

# WORONI

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## PUBLICATION REGULATIONS?



EXTRA EXTRA READ ALL ABOUT IT !!!

# ACCOMMODATION CRISIS

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# EDITORIAL

## WHAT IS THE ROLE OF AN ALTERNATIVE MEDIA OUTLET SUCH AS WORONI AND WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE EDITORS OF SUCH A NEWSPAPER?

There has been some discussion on this campus as regards this question lately, particularly with pressure from one political sector that the Publications Regulations again be amended.

The editors of Woroni are elected annually at the same time, and by the same process, as is the President of the Students' Association and the other members of the SRC.

From the heavy competition, the student body (you lot) democratically chooses one group of editors to produce their student newspaper. This is your opportunity to decide from the policy statements what you want from a student newspaper and who you think will be best able to create such a product. To different editorial collectives Woroni will be seen as fulfilling different roles, (and will therefore become a different newspaper) but undeniably Woroni must fulfil the role of an alternative media outlet and provide a voice for minority views which cannot win space (or favour) in the popular media outlets in Canberra. Our publication regulations therefore

explicitly state that nothing racist or sexist may be printed within its pages, so that women and racial groups who find themselves continually the brunt of what is seen as humour, in the wider press, or who feel excluded by sexist language, can be confident that their student fees are not being used to create just another forum for such oppression.

Because last year's editors (who were all men), were unsympathetic to this ideal and published material which many women on campus found offensive, it was suggested that the Students' Association also elect an anti-sexist delegate and an anti-racist delegate to ADVISE the editors in areas to which the editors themselves might not be sensitive.

This year half of the Woroni editorship are women, as is the Director of Student Publications, but should the editors become all male once again, can they be sure that they will know what women find offensive? And similarly, as white Australians this year, can we know what other nationalities represented on this campus will regard as a personal attack on them? This is why the ARD and ASD or some similar concept is needed in our publication process.

Aside from the issue of racism and sexism, Woroni will, of course, reflect

the views and politics of the collective which has been elected to edit it, just as does any other newspaper.

We believe that all the campaigning in order to win the editorship last October, and all the late night vigils for slave level wages is worthwhile because we have a forum to express our views. Editorship means that we are allowed to refuse to print articles if we don't like them; we can decide what is important enough to go on page 1 and what gets lost on page 33 and we can lay out articles and put on headings which we think appropriate, in order to create a newspaper that is worth publishing. Isn't this what editors are for? Why then has the Liberal Society on this campus (which is the force behind having the Publications Regulations eased to give the editors unfettered powers) threatened to number crunch us out of office at the nearest possible Student Association Meeting if we should ever exercise these powers against them.

Is this not hypocrisy?

Eds.

### Woroni Editors:

Arts and Entertainment: Judith Ion  
Sport, Halls & Colleges: Fiona Matthews  
Advertising: Rozalyn Daniell  
Photography: Ian Redpath  
General Contributions: David Barz  
David Morris

Published by Lesley Ward for the ANU Students' Association

Printed by the Queanbeyan Age  
Submissions: Nothing racist, sexist or defamatory and nothing which makes each member of our editorial collective throw up will be published.

### Layout Assistance:

Philip Kellow  
Tony B.  
Richard Batten  
Kendall Odgers  
Kean W  
Will Firth

## PRESIDENTS REPORT

### UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

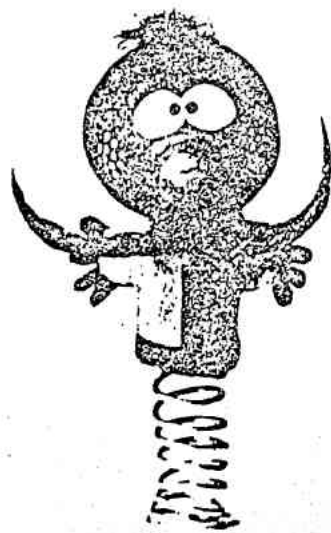
Council met on Friday 12 April. Child-care, the proposed Staff Centre swimming pool, and Repetition Strain Injury were major items of discussion. Annual reports were made by the Faculty of Asian Studies, the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, and the Research School of Social Sciences. The membership of the Equal Employment Opportunity Committee was revised.

Council gave approval for the University to contribute capital towards a new childcare centre on campus for 60 children, on condition that a new organisation is formed, receives approval from the University and receives an indication of Government support for running expenses. The University is not prepared to contribute to the running expenses of this new Centre. (The University will from now on pay for garbage removal, water rates and some maintenance for the existing centres on campus.)

The proposal for a small swimming pool at the Staff Centre was defeated! (The use of this pool would have been restricted to staff, since the funding was from the Staff Amenities Fund.) Doubts about the financial viability of the proposal, concern about its exclusivist nature, and doubts about the interest of staff won the day. Maybe at some future time a full-size pool, open to all those on campus, can be built somewhere central and accessible. Or perhaps we can all keep trooping over to the Civic pool. In any case, the 'apartheid' swimming pool has been firmly knocked on the head.

The Secretary presented a report on what the University has done about RSI so far: guidelines for keyboard operators, advice from a consultant, establishing a support group, etc. A further report will come to Council in May, hopefully addressing some of the questions raised at the last meeting. For example, the University has no coherent policy on students with RSI - there are about 80 of these, some of whom have come to ANU as RSI sufferers, to 'retrain', and some who have developed RSI in the course of their studies. Some areas of the University have attempted to help - giving extensions, maybe even providing some equipment, but it is important to have a clear University-wide policy which appreciates the difficulties faced by RSI sufferers and offers assistance and support.

See Jane Connors' article on Council in this issue; which explains how Council and other bits of bureaucracy work.



### ACCOMMODATION - THE \$2,000,000 SCANDAL

The University is thinking of building a \$2,000,000 accommodation complex on campus. Flats and bed-sitters - sounds great, doesn't it? Who is it for? Who is the group of people on campus in most need of affordable, handy accommodation? Undergraduates, do I hear you cry? Well, this new proposal is to house staff, visiting academics and post-graduates. I agree that many post-graduates have the same difficulties as undergraduates in finding suitable housing in Canberra these days. But when a facility such as University House already exists on campus, intended to cater specifically for visitors and staff, surely it is unfair to spend so much on this group without making any comparable commitment to housing students.

Join in with our protests. Find our article in this issue of Woroni, and return the 'application form' to the SA Office. Or fill in one of the other forms we've distributed around the campus. If you'd like to help, let us know.

About the SA submission to the Community Tenancy Scheme - I've just heard that it was unsuccessful, mainly because we are not an incorporated body and that makes it difficult for the Government to fund us under the scheme as it now is. We have been encouraged to apply again next year, and the principle of students being eligible for housing assistance seems to have been accepted.

### COMPUTING

Work continues on a student submission to the Committee reviewing computing at the University. I am on another committee which advises the Review Committee, so let me know of any issues you want raised.

### THE AMAZING SULLIVAN'S CREEK

Students have been rushing into the office, and complaining about the dreadful smell and extraordinary colour of Sullivan's Creek. A petition has been circulated among college residents.

Having consulted the NCDC and Department of Territories, I can report that -

i) in about one week's time, that is by the time you read this, the water temperature will have dropped enough to kill off all the spectacular blue algae which have blown in from the lake.

ii) the algae live on phosphorus produced by the Queanbeyan sewerage plant. Over the last couple of years there have been House of Reps inquiries etc. into the problem, and the sewerage works now has new guidelines which will drastically reduce the amount of phosphorus released into the lake. They should have money to make the necessary changes this year or next. It will then take a few years for the lake to clean itself entirely.

### FEES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

Senator Ryan has announced a new policy on overseas students, including increases of \$1000 in fees in each of the next two years, and imposing quotas on institutions and on specific courses. Many overseas students and others are concerned about this policy - you've probably heard of the Delay the Fees campaign run by NSW students. (Overseas students are delaying payment of their fees until the Government considers reform of the Overseas Student Program.) If you are concerned about this issue, come to a meeting on -

TUESDAY, 30 APRIL  
7.30pm  
BOARD ROOM

There's lots more - we've been preparing for the Annual General Meeting for example - but as usual not much time to write. See you at the upcoming meetings.

Lesley Ward

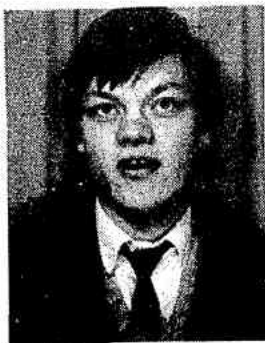
### ANU STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION RESULTS OF ELECTIONS RE-OPENING OF NOMINATIONS

JANICE REDPATH has been elected unopposed as the SA part-time student rep on the Library Committee.

Nominations are re-opened for the following positions:  
S.A. Rep on Buildings & Grounds Committee (2 positions)  
S.A. Rep on Library Committee (1 position, for full-time student)  
S.A. Rep on Computing Policy Committee (1 position)  
S.A. Reps on Library Advisory Committees  
Social Sciences & Humanities (1 pos.)  
Asian Studies (1 position)

Nominations close on WEDNESDAY 22 MAY at 12 noon and must be handed in at the SA Office before then.

Any member of the S.A. may nominate for these positions but the election to the positions will be conducted by members of the SRC at the SRC meeting on 22 May 1985. Nominations must be in the prescribed form for S.A. elections. Nominator and second must be members of the S.A. and the nominee must declare his/her intention to act in the position if elected.



BRETT R. ALLEN  
ALP Student Club  
Bachelor of Arts 1st yr (f/t)

Background: I have studied Economics in UK specialising in catering economics and have been involved in the catering industries for the past four years. An economic adviser to a number of restaurants in England.

Policies:  
- Belief that I will bring specialised knowledge to the Union Board of Management.

- A commitment to work actively for the benefit of members.

- Belief that prices are high, services are poor and insignificant benefits exist for members; and I have the experience to deal with these problems.

- A commitment to consultation with members, staff and management, with the emphasis on members.

- A belief that students are not high income-earners and the Union should provide better services in relation to this.



MARINA FARNAN  
Final Year Arts/Law student  
Member: Student Services Coalition  
1983: Genera Rep. ANU Law Society (LSAG)  
SA Rep. Law Faculty Education Committee

1984: General Rep Law FEC  
WOC Rep, ANU Lighting and Safety Committee

1983/4: Involved in production of Alternative Law Handbook and Calendar.  
1983/85: Worker ANU Union Sandwich Bar.

As a member of Student Services Coalition, my concern is to promote the interests of students on the Union Board. This means continuing to look at ways of extending or improving the food - bar and entertainment services provided and looking into new areas such as childcare. Having worked in the Union for three years, I feel I have some knowledge of how it all works.

I am also concerned to see that conditions of work for Union staff (especially in the Refectory) are improved.

Overall I feel I have the experience to ensure that students are effectively represented on the Union Board.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS



MBLE...GRUMBLE...GRUMBLE...GRUMBLE...GRUMBLE...GR

Dear Editors,

We would like to make a comment in relation to your comments on letters submitted to this column. "Letters to the Editors" columns are forums for the reader's views and not vehicles for pushing the opinions of the editors. The Editorial itself is the appropriate place for the expression of the editors' political and/or social leanings. We feel that the comments added to the letters in "Woroni" have been quite biased. Take, for example, letters from the last two issues:

1. A letter from Lloyd Bennell (two issues ago) which supported the "deterrence" argument received the quip "Pro arm(ageddon)!"
2. Grace Chen (last edition) was taken to task by you for apparently excluding women from her argument by her reference to "men". We quote the Oxford Dictionary:

man n. (pl. men) 1. a human being . . . .

2. mankind . . . .  
(the suggestion of "man" being equivalent to "male" does not enter the story until meaning No. three!)  
In short, "man" can be (and normally is) taken to mean "all people", and it was obviously used by Grace in this context. Clearly you missed the point in her letter.

At the same time, those writers who share your views (as expressed in your Editorials) do not have their letters subject to adverse comments.

"Woroni" is supposedly our newspaper, not just for some of us, so please . . . . be fair!

Sincerely,  
John McEncroe  
and Peter Phelps

Dear John and Peter,

Don't worry, we got Grace's point all right — she's using the word 'man' to refer to all people. You missed our point, it is sexist to use 'man' in this way, whether it is an accepted usage or not. What is more the rules covering our publication demand that we remove, alter or, at the very least, point out this kind of language. As this was a letter to the editor we refrained from removing or altering the offending words but we had to point them out. This means that no matter who writes it, if it's sexist, we have to note it.

As for your other point, titles, lay-out and replies to letters (such as this one) are all part of the editors' job.

Eds.

AN EXPLANATION FROM OUR ANTI-SEXIST DELEGATE

While I am quite aware that Grace's use of the term 'Man' was generic, the patriarchal nature of language is sexist, and should be changed if we want to stop the continuation of sexist attitudes.

ASD



Dear Eds,

I wish to express my disgust at the way in which my article in the last Woroni on the MX missile and Star Wars was handled by you. "How I learned to love the bomb" was not the heading I submitted and its inclusion constituted a vile attempt to twist what I was saying. I'll argue logically and rationally with anybody at anytime, but how can I even begin to do that when I alone am not responsible for what I say, or for what people think I say. To state that I "love" nuclear weapons was clearly defamatory, and should not have been printed by you, or have been allowed to be printed by Lesley Ward, and I think I am entitled at the very least to a written apology from both parties.

What really irritates me is how you

think you have a monopoly on what is "right" or "moral" or what is the best way to achieve peace.

Of course I respect the motives and sincerity of the great majority of those thousands of Australians who have voiced their opposition to the arms race and the threat it poses to all of us. They see the best way to peace as putting pressure on the US to disarm and hoping the Soviets will do the same. I argue that in the light of the massive and historically unprecedented Soviet arms buildup since the early 1970s, the West would be foolish to mistake the Russians' intentions as anything but aggressive, and therefore must combat that aggression and KEEP THE PEACE by showing a willingness to resist, not to surrender via unilateral disarmament. I don't "love" the MX

missile or Star Wars; in fact I detest them as much as anyone else; what I do love is the freedom and democracy which they help to protect.

So if you editors or other peace activists want to have a rational debate, whether written or spoken, on the arms race, I'll be only too willing to participate. But the moment you start distorting what I say, or putting a back-drop of a dove in a guns ight to my article, or putting a "pro-armageddon" heading to a letter arguing for deterrence, is the very moment you lose all credibility. The Editor responsible for laying out my article was heard to express an intention to "fuck" me up, and considering the number of people who've come up and asked me how I could write such a heading, I think he's succeeded.

Yours sincerely, Kendall Odgers

Dear Persons,

Why do you as a body put up with the crap of the left, apparently championed by Anderson. Creeps like Alex are patently abusing the SA by attempting to attain a de facto control of Woroni. We all know who the WOC appointed delegate to Woroni will be — a Left winger and I shouldn't be surprised if the ARD will be elected from a sea of Left wingers. Since 1983 now the commies have been out of Woroni. When they were in control the paper was clearly a mouthpiece for their politics and precious little else was published (I know I remember). Last year when they couldn't get control they had the audacity to use the SA to challenge the authority of the Eds, the President and the right of a contributor to write, but then again, an impingement on freedom of expression and or ideology removed from Left wing is the world wide prerogative of socialism isn't it?

Now we see the same thing happening again. Obviously disappointed at losing Woroni again they bring in a new set of regulations that in fact give more power than necessary to "indirectly" elected persons from the student body and one person appointed from one section of the student body: not all women studying on campus are members of WOC, are they? If much more of this rubbish goes on why not just give Woroni to the Left every year and let them make a balls of it as they have in the past. Let's face it, by hook or by crook the Left will get Woroni back. It really says a lot for them when they can do it only by crook.

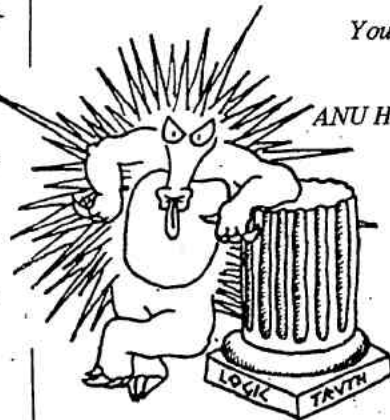
Yours sincerely,  
S. Thomson

Dear Editors,

As conscientious observers of the unwritten rule that posters which are "current" (i.e. have not gone out of date), should not be pasted over, we, the ANU Hedgehog Society, deplore the actions of some societies, particularly the Bahai Society, who have successfully obscured many of our posters so fortuitously that one is tempted to say that it was deliberate.

In spite of many rumours to the contrary, we are a bona fide society affiliated to the Student Association, and we do hold bona fide meetings at which we have bona fide discussions and debates and, as such, we would like to believe that we have as much right to publicise our meetings as the Bahai Society.

Yours sincerely  
W.T. Lim  
(President)  
ANU Hedgehog Soc.



Dear Hedgehog,

We couldn't agree with you more. Pasting over other people's posters is frankly criminal. Certain members of our editorial collective were made victims of this practice last year when another dynamic, important and bona fide club and society had their posters covered by 'International Socialist' propaganda.

Groups which violate the rights of others to publicity can surely expect us to consider seriously their rights to publicity in Woroni.

Yours in Solidarity  
Eds.

Dear Editors,

John Taylor asked a couple of issues back about the money granted to the Union etc. from the GSF and to whether it was being put to good purpose. I would like to reiterate that question. Are the students getting value for money? Where is the money going if not to the students? Come on, somebody. Come clean and give us the drum.

M. Bryce

# 1984: THE TAYLOR REPORT

1984 saw student activity at ANU in a comparatively healthy state. Students organized around a wide diversity of interests and often took a leading role in initiating campaigns, activities and debate both on-campus and, to a lesser extent, in the community. The Association, I believe, provided both a useful and accessible structure and an adequate resource for these purposes. Despite such activity, there was often disappointing turnouts to general meetings of the Association, particularly early in the year.

A budget deficit inherited from 1983 was of some concern through the year, but we have gone some way in recouping this. Finally a couple of disclaimers... clearly I claim no special responsibility for (blame or credit, or even involvement with) all the activities mentioned - they involved numerous students. As well this report is necessarily brief and selective. My apologies for any inadvertent omissions.

## ACCOMMODATION

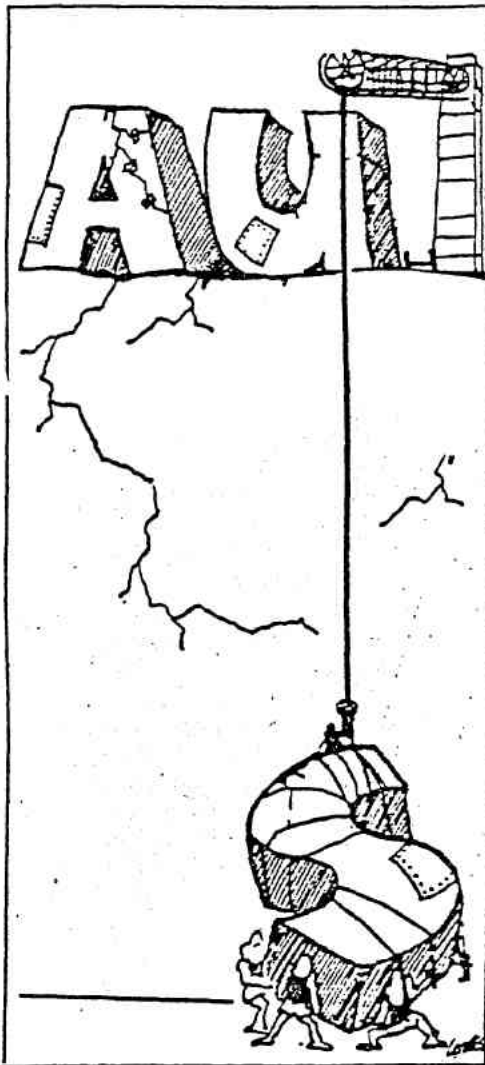
The accommodation crisis in the ACT worsened in 1984, particularly affecting students and the unemployed. The Association took a number of steps to alleviate the situation including...

**Hall and College Subsidy.** The Education Minister's proposed cut to the Hall and College subsidy, substituting a loans scheme for individual students, was opposed. Although a successful rally was held outside Parliament House and the Minister informed of the Association's vehement opposition to the move, the loans scheme is being phased in.

**Public Housing:** For the first time in a decade students made some inroads into the public housing stock held by the Department of Territories and Local Government. The Department now has structures which give students access to public housing through the Community Housing Expansion Program and the Community Tenancy Scheme. Student submissions to the Department also emphasised the need for an increase in the public housing stock.

## STUDENT SERVICES

Throughout 1984, cuts were threatened to a variety of student services provided by the University Administration, including the Student Accommodation Office, the Student Employment Service and the Student Health Service. While Federal Education funding levels continue as at present, such threats will always be with us. In the most serious threats (as with the Student Employment Service) direct student involvement in opposing the cuts proved more effective than mere representations on the matter.



## SWIMMING POOL

A continuing issue through the year was attempts by the Staff Amenities Fund Committee to build a 'staff-only' pool on-campus. Student representations on the absurdity of this proposal have held sway.

## CLUBS & SOCIETIES

There had been a resurgence of activities of student clubs in the year I took office. While this was extremely heartening, it caused funding difficulties. It also provoked a review of the Association's Clubs & Societies Regulations by the elected committee. However, the balance of direction and discretionary powers in the regulations was found to be adequate. Especially pleasing were the continuing activities of overseas student societies.

## PUBLICATIONS

1984 was a mixed year for the Association's publications. An excellent Orientation Handbook was produced and the Education Collective again put together a Counter Course Handbook. There were problems with the student newspaper 'Woroni'. In my role as Director of Student Publications I had occasion to compel the editors to exclude material which contravened the Association's Publications Regulations. Other problems arose, such as poor timing of publications and, later in the year, budgeting difficulties. Conflicts between myself, the editors, contributors and readers led to a review of the Publications Regulations. A review committee was established and their recommendations brought to an S.A. meeting later in the year. I believe the new regulations adopted provide a good framework for the production of an accountable accessible student newspaper and which resists the racism and sexism which pervades mainstream media. Many thanks to the review committee for their efforts.

An encouraging sign was the production late in the year, and for the first time in living memory of a Women's Woroni.

## SPEAKERS

In filling its role to inform and encourage debate amongst members the Association was able to organize an impressive list of speakers on the issue of racism. Such speakers included Eddie Fundie, African National Congress Representative in Australia; Bishop Desmond Tutu and Rev. Dr Allan Boesak, leading anti-apartheid campaigners; Gertrude Shope, head of the Women's section of the African National Congress, and Nira Yuval-Davis an academic who specializes in issues of race and gender in the Middle East. Some of these speakers were jointly sponsored with Australian Council for Overseas Aid and the World Council of Churches. My thanks for their assistance and to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Association has been pressing for sexual harassment grievance procedures at ANU for a number of years. The activities of the long-standing 'informal' Committee Against Sexual Harassment were finally recognised by the University administration and Grievance Procedures were adopted by Council as part of the recommendation of the Equal Employment Opportunities Report. Unfortunately the procedures are ineffectual in dealing with student harassment of other students. More work needs to be done in this area.

## STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

A referendum deciding to introduce an SRC was held in 1982. Elections for the new SRC were held at the end of 1984. It was a long time coming but the process of redrafting the Association's Constitution was arduous, and boring. Difficulties in timing its implementation contributed to the delay. Many thanks to the members of the Constitution Review Committee for their work, particularly to Gary Humphries.

## CHILDCARE

The Association in conjunction with Parents on Campus and the Campus Child Care Collective distributed a questionnaire on childcare needs. The survey results of this questionnaire are currently the basis for claims for upgrading childcare facilities on campus. Rearranged funding guidelines from the Federal Government should make this more feasible. Many thanks to Judith Pabian for her efforts in writing the report of the survey.

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Through much of 1984 ANU Council considered implementation of a report on Equal Employment Opportunities. Unlike an earlier report, on the position of women at ANU, the EEO report had little to say on the difficulties facing women, or people 'disadvantaged' because of race or ethnicity, in studying at ANU. A student submission was put to Council seeking to integrate the University's action on employment opportunities for academic and general staff with steps to assist the participation of disadvantaged groups at the undergraduate level. Such moves were resisted and much more needs to be done in this area.

## LIGHTING AND SECURITY

The Association has pressed the University for a number of years to make the campus safer at night. Following a near fatal assault of two students on campus, the Association held a successful meeting of students and staff which decided to put immediate recommendations to the Vice Chancellor. A university committee was established to oversee a program to upgrade lighting and security which is well under way.



**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

Early in the year, the Association undertook to assist several History Honours students with an appeal to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal against a University decision not to grant the students access to records of their academic performance. The appeal was successful and all records were made available to the students, hopefully providing a useful precedent for other instances where students require access to their own records. Many thanks to Peter Byrne for his skilful and erudite advocacy.

**ORIENTATION AND BUSH WEEKS**

Both weeks' activities were creditable successes, though there were timetabling difficulties early in Bush Week. Notably, there was greater input by halls and college groups but again this could be improved. O-Week was organized by Ian Redpath, John Buchanan and Bill Redpath. Many thanks. The organizers of Bush Week were too numerous to name, but thanks also.

**GENERAL SERVICE FEE DETERMINATION PROCEDURES**

With the impending repeal of S29A and 32A of the ANU Act which had been restricting control of their finances, the University took the opportunity to review the process of determining the General Service Fee levels. A(nother) committee of review had been meeting for some time when I took office. The procedures they recommended Council adopt were cumbersome and took insufficient regard for student autonomy. Student reps on Council put forward a streamlined student-oriented proposal, and the principles which underlay it are embodied in the new GSF procedures. Of particular importance is the new provision for student organizations to meet early in the year to discuss their financial problems.

**ADMISSION POLICY**

1984 saw a great deal of debate on admissions policy and procedures. The ANU after considerable debate and with

some apprehension opted to join a NSW based centralized admission scheme, run by the Universities and Colleges Admission Centre. The move does reduce ACT students' nomination of preferences for admission (from 4 to 3) but membership of UCAC should streamline admissions and extend the accessibility of ANU to more regional areas.

Quotas tightened slightly in a couple of faculties, although it was a relief to see that Government promptings to encourage school-leaver participation has not led to further restrictions on mature-age entry.

More worrying were moves to impose quotas on the entry of overseas students, in anticipation of a government policy decision on the question. These moves were pre-emptive, ill-conceived and hypocritical in the light of the enthusiasm the ANU has for overseas postgraduate students. Fortunately the push for quotas was unsuccessful.

**INTER-CAMPUS ACTIVITIES**

One of the most encouraging aspects of 1984's activities was the unprecedented degree of communication and co-operation between campuses in the ACT. Students from the CCAE, TAFEs and the Schools of Music and Art worked with the Association on a number of issues - putting a joint submission on student accommodation to the Government, and holding discussions with ADAB and the CCROSS on racism on campuses in the ACT.

This was especially encouraging in view of the chaos in national student politics throughout the year. Midway through the year, AUS's executive made clear its intentions to wind up the Union and ANU delegates took an active role in attempts to maintain inter-campus activity and co-operation following the demise of the union. Late in the year the Association affiliated as a non-financial member, to a regional network of campus groups, the New South Wales Education Network, which is already proving effective as a resource base and in facilitating student campaigns. Without the prospect of a national body, I believe

that such networks are students' only viable option. The Association should consider becoming a financial member if we want to continue benefitting from NSWANU's services.

**STUDENT AUTONOMY**

1984 also saw the fulfilment of a Labor Party promise to remove anti-student organization amendments from the ANU Act. In the wake of this though, the University has shown some inclinations to take up the role of student organization watchdog, with the issuing of 'final guidelines' for student bodies. While these guidelines merely mirror what is Association practice anyway, the administration must recognize students' rights to organize without University hindrance.

**STAFFING CUTS;**

Federal Government funding policies have created pressures on staffing levels and this trend intensified through the year. Again, smaller teaching units have been most at risk, with the Human Science Program having its staffing reduced despite student resistance.

Nationally, funding pressures are creating the worrying potential for a growth in unregulated involvement by the private sector in education funding - ANU in 1984 accepted funding for a half-post in Geology from Esso Pty Ltd. Further work needs to be done by students on the effects this kind of shift may have on their education.

**THANKS DUE . . .**

For myself, the most rewarding aspect of the year was working with so many committed interested and interesting people. Particular thanks to Di Riddell and Peta Watt for their support and tolerance and advice. The Association owes them an enormous debt.

Among the many others I'd like to thank are, Bill Redpath, Jane Connors, Lesley Ward, Judith Pabian, George Morgan, Lorraine Dearden, Neil McFarlane, Virginia Rigney, Marina Farnan, Karen James, John Buchanan, Di Hamer, Philip Kellow, Helen Campbell,

Marcus Kelson, Alex Anderson, Kerry Corke, Ian Redpath, Geoff Kennett, Harriet Grahame, Janice Redpath, Genevieve Lord, Nikki Gerrand, Sue Drakeford, Barry Jenkins, Julian Thomas, Kenton Lawson, Robert Beech-Jones, Roz Daniell, Vish Gaunder, Debra Jessop, Anne Foley, Tamsin Kerr and Anne Thomas.

The OCF Canberra

May Camp 1985...

there is hope!

3 May till 6 May

in Warrambui Murrumbateman

for Reg' form, see Vivienne

B367 B&G Hall

ALL WELCOME !!

**SULLIVAN'S SEWER**

For the past few weeks Sullivan's Creek has smelt like a sewerage farm, and as a sight it has been equally revolting.

It is time we the students did something about it. To this end we have been circulating a petition expressing our "disgust at the state of Sullivan's Creek" and asking the Minister for Territories, Mr Scholes, "for it to be cleaned and improved immediately". So far we have 614 signatures and hope to get up to a 1000. So please look out for our petition table in the Refectory this week.

The problem is a build up of phosphorous, giving rise to the blue-green algae which lets off the revolting smell. This phosphorous will remain for two years, and so will the smell.

According to Mr Bob Dunn from the Department of Territories and Local Government the problem is caused largely by the Queanbeyan City Council putting excessive amounts of phosphates into the

Molonglo River and in turn into Lake Burley Griffin and then into Sullivan's Creek. The problem is accentuated by Sullies acting as a run-off for much of North Canberra's sewerage. We therefore petition the Minister to immediately take steps to control the flow of pollutants into the Creek.

The Water Pollution Regulations (1984) No.25 sets limits on what can flow into the Creek. The Department of Territories and Local Government has only one inspector patrolling all the waterways of the ACT. This is quite obviously inadequate, as the state of the Creek shows.

This matter should concern not only those who have to live beside or walk past the Creek, but also those who care about the conservation of natural resources at the ANU. We look forward to your support.

Cliff Smith



**LOOK OUT FOR DEMONSTRATION DETAILS**  
**POSSIBLY FRIDAY 26 APRIL**  
**BESIDES SULLIVAN'S CREEK**  
**PETITION TO BE HANDED OVER**  
**CAPITAL 7 & 2CA TO BE THERE.**

# LANGE SUPPORTERS STAGE DEMONSTRATION



Supporters of the New Zealand stand on the nuclear issue, staged a "Support Lange" demonstration outside the New Zealand Embassy on Wednesday. N.Z. Prime Minister Lange was passing through Canberra on his return from an African/

Demonstrators at the New Zealand Embassy included representatives from anti-nuclear bodies, student nuclear disarmament groups and other concerned individuals. Braving the cold, they staged a very colourful demonstration, while lying in wait for Mr Lange's much-delayed arrival.

Perhaps the most salient feature of the Lange visit was the low key atmosphere in which it was conducted. This was best illustrated by the absence of any media representatives. In contrast, the Chinese Government's Mr Hu Ya Bang, received wide media coverage, but this is not surprising.



On his arrival at the Embassy, Mr Lange was presented with a silk flag from one of his supporters and a bouquet of flowers from one of the younger demonstrators.

*Photo courtesy of Photo Access*

# 'ITS OFFICIAL': The University recognises there IS a housing crisis!



The University has finally recognised that Canberra's rental situation is extremely tight and that accommodation is hard to find. DO NOT GET EXCITED IF YOU ARE A STUDENT . . . . THEY ARE NOT TALKING ABOUT YOU! A new category of desperados has been appended to the unemployed, single parents, TEAS recipients (there are ANU students living in the Northbourne squats) and other disadvantaged groups . . . . visiting academics! It is a relief to know that these 'nouveau poor' will not be shoved to the bottom of a heartless bureaucracy's waiting list. Moves are afoot at the bountiful ANU to provide these temporarily homeless orphans of the northern hemisphere summer vacation (you'd be surprised how little a travelling allowance will stretch these days) with a place to hang their hats. Or, more specifically, a \$2 million housing complex on campus, which would contain approximately 60 units. These are intended to house visiting fellows

and some postgraduate students, mostly for short term stays. This proposal is currently doing the rounds of the university's committees and will be discussed by the Council in either May or June.

Flippancy aside, it is appalling that there has been so little consultation on a matter of such magnitude. It may well be that there is a need of the kind they have identified (self-contained, convenient and available for short periods at short notice) but there is also a need for cheap, convenient self-catering accommodation

for students who do not enjoy the salary of a visiting academic. The University may feel that it can spend its Housing Operation money where it likes and that it has no further obligation to students. (Beware the Toad Hall red herring: the \$½ million, part loan, part grant, which will be spent on renovating Toad this year falls mostly into the category of long, long overdue landlord's responsibilities.)

But we are saying that any expenditure is the business of the entire University community because no one part of it lives in isolation and that surely the first duty of any community is to its poorer members. They may also feel that such a complex would add to the University's national and international prestige. But how much prestige does it bring us to have students squatting, students in caravans and students in the YWCA?

Students must demand to be involved in any plans for such massive expenditure on accommodation on campus and for our needs to be *seriously* considered alongside those of other university members.

The application form below is what the University should have sent us. Let's make the point for them. Register your protest at being ignored by filling in, detaching and despatching it. PRONTO!

## APPLICATION FORM

The University humbly requests applications from prospective tenants for the proposed accommodation complex on beautiful Liversidge Street (lake views, close to amenities, walking distance from lectures).

Before embarking on this project the University would like to know the extent of undergraduate interest so that every effort can be made to house all those in need.

Interested students would greatly assist by completing the questionnaire —

I would prefer (number boxes in order of preference)

- 2 bedroom flat
- 1 bedroom flat
- bed-sitter

I would like to be accommodated for

- under 3 months
- 3-12 months
- over 12 months

Name: .....

Address: .....

Phone No. .... Student No: .....

Declaration: I am an undergraduate student, interested in the accommodation proposal. I understand that rents will be set at 20% of my income (in accordance with public housing policy for low income earners):

Signature: ..... Date: .....

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, 1st FLOOR, UNION BUILDING BY THE END OF FIRST TERM (3 MAY)

## assertion workshops 1985

Assertion training aims to overcome difficulties in clearly and directly expressing your views or your wishes, without infringing the rights and freedoms of others. Adding to your assertive options can greatly assist self-confidence in professional and academic settings, as well as in personal and domestic relationships. A two-day assertion workshop will be

run by Leila Bailey and Geoff Mortimore in the Counselling Centre on May 16 and 17, from 9.30 to 4.30 each day.

Staff and students are welcome to participate. Registration fee is \$2.00. Applications can be made by ringing Jill Hardy on 2442, or by visiting the Counselling Centre, where further information is available.

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL PURITANISM

This article has two aims. The first is to construct an adequate definition of sexual harassment, and to remove the confusion that presently surrounds the subject. The second is to guard against the sexual puritanism that can creep in here disguised as anti-sexism. There are serious arguments that purport to show that anti-sexism requires a puritan attitude toward sex. I think these are gravely mistaken, but they are serious arguments and I'd be prepared to debate them. What I want to guard against here is accidentally letting in sexual puritanism without meaning to. This will happen if we think of sexual harassment in such a loose way that we include all sorts of innocent sexual activity. I assume in this article that it is, in the right circumstances, acceptable to make sexual advances to people! Furthermore I shall write in such a way that what I say will apply indiscriminately to homosexual and heterosexual cases.

**First definition:** Sexually harassing someone is making unwanted sexual advances to them.

This won't do, because we hardly ever know whether our sexual advances will be accepted before we make them. If we accepted definition one, sexual activity would come to a virtual standstill!

**Second definition:** Sexual harassment is making sexual advances which it is unreasonable to suppose will be accepted.

This is rather better. It points clearly to an important class of sexual harassings. Often sexual advances are made with no

desire to have them accepted, but merely as a way of reducing the status of the person harassed. If a woman architect visits a building site the workmen don't shout "Show us your legs love" because they want to sleep with her, they do it as a way of attacking her position of superiority. Sexual harassment is a useful weapon in various sorts of power games.

But the second definition won't do because it doesn't distinguish between accepting sexual advances because you welcome them, and accepting them because you're afraid of the consequences of not doing so. Here I have in mind the sexual blackmail of subordinates by superiors in a power structure such as a company or a university. There is an interesting parallel here with economic blackmail. It is OK to offer someone a service in return for their money. It isn't OK to offer not to harm them in return for their money. Similarly, you can offer someone your attractions (or, arguably, other forms of inducement) in return for their sexual favours. You can't however, offer not to harm them in return for their sexual favours. Fair exchange is fair exchange of goods, not of harms of goods.

**Third definition:** Sexual harassment is making sexual advances which it is unreasonable to suppose will be welcomed.

This is pretty good, but it captures a class of cases I haven't mentioned so far. Everyone is acquainted with the kind of people who think they are madly in love with someone, and that person has absolutely no interest in them. They proceed to pester them, write appalling verses, stand under their window and are generally emotionally self-indulgent at the expense of the unfortunate object of their attentions. Such cases are not usually referred to as sexual harassment, but I

can't find a good reason to exclude them. A good prima facie argument for including emotional self-indulgence as a form of sexual harassment is that it is a form of sexual advance which is objectionable if carried too far. The phrase "an objectionable form of sexual attention" means very nearly the same in plain English as "sexual harassment". It therefore seems reasonable to say that emotional self-indulgence, if carried far enough, is a form of sexual harassment.

If we accept my third definition we will count three things as cases of sexual harassment:

- a) sexual blackmail
- b) The use of sexual advances as a weapon in power games
- c) Extreme emotional self-indulgence of the type discussed above.

We won't count as sexual harassment the ordinary, innocent, everyday activity of making sexual advances to people who it is reasonable to suppose will welcome them. This would be a good result, as this activity is not only innocent, but positively to be encouraged. Human life would be impoverished without it.

Paul E. Griffiths  
Philosophy, RSSS

NO SEXIST PROBLEMS IN MY FACULTY. WE DON'T EMPLOY WOMEN.



-courtesy of 'The Australian.'

## NSWEAN IT'S THE NETWORK!

### What is NSWEAN?

The NSW Education Action Network was formed in August 1984, basically as a response to the Australian Union of Students (NSW Region) winding down its operations in the State.

The Network is a coalition of student organizations from post-school campuses in NSW and the ACT, whose main function is to operate as a resource sharing base for inter-campus activity.

NSWEAN is administered by the coordinator and monthly committee meetings of delegates from member campuses. All policy and campaign decisions are made at the committee meetings. Members swap information on campus problems and activities, possible actions, etc.

The ANU Students' Association is a member of NSWEAN, BUT - we haven't paid our membership fees!

### Why the ANUSA should pay its fees

You may well ask - why should the ANUSA pay fees to NSWEAN? Well there are a number of extremely good reasons why we should.

The Network provides an excellent means of communication between student organizations in NSW and provides the basis for joint work around common problems/issues. For example Riverina CAE (Rivcoll) students have similar accommodation problems to students in Canberra and working through the Network allows common campaigns to be mounted, using common information and resources and drawing support from other Network members. Campaigns on education issues (library hours, for example) can be much more effective when co-ordinated on a regional, rather than individual campus level.

One of the major benefits of NSWEAN membership that we've all been helped by lately is the Education For All Campaign presently being waged by the Network. The Network provided us with an invaluable resource kit in our struggle against the reintroduction of tuition fees. The petition we circulated came from this kit and was an extremely useful way of alerting students and the wider community to the fees issue. The Network campaign (and our own) had the Network focus of opposing the (discriminatory) Overseas Student Visa Charges too, and was instrumental in raising this issue, one which affects many students studying in Australia.

The structure of the Network allows equal participation in decision making. It is an organization whose main priorities are (obviously!) Education and Action, important things to remember in a time when the government's commitment to education is "sadly lacking" to say the least.

It is essential for students to work together, for us to recognise our common goals and tackle our problems collectively.

NSWEAN allows students at ANU and throughout the State to do this. We should support the Network - by doing so we are helping ourselves and promoting the cause of students more generally.

Karen James



## ANU HEDGEHOGS— HOW DOES IT WORK??!

On Wednesday the 10th of April, the ANU Hedgehog Society held its inaugural meeting for the year in the Union Bridge. This meeting was unusual as a new format for Hedgehog Society meetings was tested.

After the Secretary's report and other formalities had been dispensed with, Andrew McNee, who had been 'volunteered' for the task, rose to present as controversial a solution to the problems of Australia in particular (and the world in general) as he could manage. The agreement was that Andrew would argue a point of view as far removed from his own as he could manage. After horrifying us with a proposal that included work camps and forced labour for the unemployed, euthanasia for the unproductive elderly, total abolition of personal property and wealth, the abolition of the nation-state and global domination by an enlightened elite; the argument was opened to the floor.

We separated into groups of three or four and proceeded to throw in ideas that covered, among other things, the

role of nationalism, human rights, sovereignty of states and nuclear holocaust. We began by having half of us attacking Andrew's proposition while the other half defended it, and then swapped sides at an agreed time.

When the decibel level began to falter and drop, we held a post mortem and decided that the ideas thrown about helped to clarify (and in some cases, confuse) us on what issues were involved. It was generally agreed that this 'forum' for informal debate worked, and worked well.

We hope, in future, to perhaps attract speakers from other clubs and societies to air their views, thus encouraging debate on more specific issues that concern other students on campus. As a society in which as many ideological and ethical views and backgrounds as possible are encouraged, we feel that we are well suited to be a synthesis group for the meeting of ideas.

W.T. Lim

## THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION PROGRAM

What is the S.A. Program?

The SA Program is a half hour show broadcast on Community Radio 2XX every Tuesday at 6.00pm. Along with Woroni, the Program is the main source of publicity for student interests and activities.

Who can use the Program?

The SA Program is open to all members of the Student Association. In particular, if you have a club or society or just have something to say, the Program is a good way of being heard.

How can students use the Program?

If you would like to use the Program you should contact the Students' Association (1st floor, Union Building) leaving your name, group (if any), topic and a contact number.

Who conducts the Program?

The Program has been presented by a couple of volunteers since mid-1984. However, if you would like to conduct the whole show yourself you are more than welcome. (A panel operator can be supplied if necessary). The current presenters are also looking for replacements, so if you would like to look after the Program in 1985 please contact the S.A.



For more details contact the ANU Students' Association.

## "HIGHER EDUCATION UNDER LABOR: MYTHS AND REALITIES" CONFERENCE

Several past and present ANU students attended a conference entitled Higher Education Under Labor: Myths and Realities, at La Trobe University over the Easter weekend. The following is a brief summary of the themes and outcomes of the Conference: to analyse such a packed three days in proper detail would take an entire *Woroni*. If you are interested in finding out what was discussed, copies of various conference papers can be perused in the SA Office; and copies of resolutions and the like should arrive shortly.

Organised by the La Trobe SRC, the Conference proclaimed itself as having three major themes:

### Sick Cartoon Syndrome



— A critical account of the detrimental effects of the Hawke Government education policies;

— The difference between current government directions and a progressive perspective on the future of education; and

— An opportunity for students to formulate a progressive analysis and socialist strategies.

The ANU Team consisted of Karen James, Neil McFarlane, Geoff Kennett and Mr T (Peter, that is). Also present were living legends John Buchanan and Bill Redpath.

Friday and Saturday were occupied with various talks and workshops on the current situation of higher education. The speakers and topics were too numerous to list, let alone discuss; but major areas of concern emerged.

1. The parlous (and unpromising) state of funding for the tertiary education sector as a whole. Apart from a shortage of places in tertiary education, and of resources (e.g. books), this leads to the playing off of groups of students against each other (science v. humanities, mature-age students v. school leavers, overseas students v. Australian students, to name but a few), and thus to the sector's inability as a whole to look after itself.

2. The role of education in society generally, and in Hawke's economic policy in particular. This relates to who gets into post-secondary institutions (people who would otherwise be unemployment statistics), what they are taught ("vocational" v. "sunrise-industry" subjects rather than those which lend themselves to critical analysis of society) and how they are taught it (practices that prepare people for specific levels of initiative, supervision, quiescence, boredom etc. required in various parts of the existing labour market).

3. Problems of access. These do not disappear when tuition fees are defeated. Most students have some finance problems. Women, people from ethnic minorities and particular socio-economic backgrounds, and overseas students face a variety of crippling financial and ideological obstacles.

One important point, however, is that access is not everything. Education is not a neutral "resource" to which it is only necessary to grant equal access, for all to be well. It prepares people for specific places in an unequal society.

4. International aspects. Manny Colonzo from the Asian Students' Association, on a speaking tour of Australia sponsored by Australian Students International Network (ASIN) humbled us somewhat

by explaining how much worse things are in the Philippines. The questions of Overseas Student charges, quotas and racism were also discussed.

The final day was more practical in orientation. Workshops were directed at specific possibilities for campaigns, and four informal networks were set up to aid the flow of information and

ideas between campuses. One network will direct its efforts at the Federal Budget, one will co-ordinate women's struggles against sexism, one will be addressing the question of racism and organizing an anti-racism campaign, later in the year, and one will struggle against Overseas Student visa charges and racism generally.

A final plenary session decided to set up an "umbrella" group to co-ordinate communication between the various networks. Some participants initially thought that this amounted to setting up a new national student organisation. However the proposed "Open Education Resource Group" differs from a certain self-styled national student organisation (which will remain nameless) in two fundamental ways. First, it does not have a fixed structure: participation in it will be open to anyone who is interested. Second, it does not claim in any way to be representative of all tertiary students. It is conscious of not having been elected, and claims to represent only the views of the people who participate in its activities. These people are activists whose aim is to *convince* students (and others) that their opinions are correct, rather than to claim that those opinions are already those of a majority of students.

For more information on the Conference or any of the networks, contact any member of the ANU Team through the SA Office.

Geoff Kennett



## PERSISTENT, ISN'T HE FABRIQUE

by John Taylor

Thought for the Time Being:  
If we all pulled together, the world would keel over.



Political debate, which is not unknown at this campus is, as far as this author is concerned, vital to the running of any institution. The shallow ramblings of the acned Liberals give us all a nice titter, whilst the extreme ravings of the Left provide a good laugh albeit a feeling of shell-shock from their intense bombardment of verbosity. In fact, after reading lots of articles in Woroni written by those of the ketchup coloured ideology, my brain has taken on a resemblance to a front line area of the Persian Gulf.

Consider, dear reader, some of the terminology currently in vogue. I have for example heard our Liberals described as "macho-pigs". My image of a macho-pig is a rather hard-looking porker clad in leather with tattooed trotters and sporting a Burt Reynolds moustache. This image is hardly consistent with the ANU Liberals who are generally pale skinny Herberts with faces held together by acne and bumfluff.

But I digress. One of the best things about argument is the fact that quite often some party gets their facts slightly wrong giving the opposing mob a terrific opportunity to put the other side straight; an activity which is participated in with almost demonic glee. This last occurred in the previous issue of Woroni where this author was taken to task by El Presidente, the redoubtable Lesley Ward, due to certain disparaging remarks concerning SA meetings. Whilst most of my opinions still stand concerning the running of SA meetings I will freely admit my error and I am contrite.



But the burning question, dear reader, is what happens when an argument over politics takes place and is never resolved? Sadly this is going on all the time as debate especially in the SA will attest: i.e. Liberal: "We consider our policy to contribute in a large way to the corporate life of the Uni..."

Left All: "Fascist ratbag! Your policies are the result of much neo-conservative dogma infiltrating the spectra of the proletariat and as such are a sack of Wallaby entrails."

Lib: "... and will continue to..."  
L.A.: "Bullshit!"  
Lib: "to... to..."  
L.A.: "Get to the point!"  
Lib: "Aw, get yer hair cut!"

... and so on until the President, barely able to contain her disgust calls for order: "Order! and would the members of the Fabian Society kindly stop laughing." Stalemate.

Is then political debate worth anything more than the opportunity for mirth and merriment? Could be but can you imagine the drab cosmopolitan blanket that would settle on the Uni if everyone agreed? All of a sudden various possibilities arise - would we see Kendall Odgers sporting a red kerchief in the hallowed hovel of Burgmann College? Would Alex Anderson go to the bar with Philip Walker for a convivial beer and a game of pool? Would David Barz get his hair cut? Would this author take an International Socialist to lunch? (Hardly bears thinking about really, doesn't it?)

Therefore, dear reader, I think we are better off with having cranks on campus. It somehow gives one a sense of purpose to look with narrowed eyes at someone you suspect of having poisoned Phar Lap. It looks then like we should just accept that we are far better off giggling and hurling stones and abuse at those we disagree with than joining them and sharing in their delusions of inadequacy.



## GOOD THINGS

Hello,

Paul Hill

I am a dreamer. Tell me, what's going on? Where has all the freedom gone? the freedom to be yourself. Show me the happiness of people living now and burning every second living life to the fullest. Where have all the good things gone?

"I don't know." They must be still here. Most of us can think back and remember when they were once so clear. Once I could really see good.

Good must be still here. This University is built on something isn't it? I am only a young boy of 19, I go to my lectures, my tutorials, I learn but nobody tells me why? I am just not a memory bank. There must be more to learning than this?



The natural sciences, mathematics and physics say learning is discovering facts, but where do they end and what use are they to me, a dreamer?

Are we just being trained in a way of thinking, a way of observing? "I don't know." That scares me to think I won't be a part of the changes in me. I can't express this very well but I want more than conditioning. Maybe, conditioning is all I am expected to be.

No, this isn't knocking any form of study. This isn't demanding the impossible. I hope. Because, though I am a dreamer I want to live my dreams.

I want to face facts. What have we got to hide from? There is nothing to fear except the response from each other. I am not afraid to "live, to learn"(1) to change to grow. Look I am only young, I'm not afraid of myself, not even my greatest failing. Just embarrassed.

Hey, yes, I want to discover. Each day I live I want to uncover, discover more. Wow!!! Life is much more than this; what an adventure. I have to learn I have to see things work, have to experience things in action. Dare me.

Look, I am hungry to know. Know things that really count, that really matter. I am just like everyone else, worthwhile.

Please don't condemn me too much. Help me. This isn't anything to do with philosophy or psychology, just what I feel. There is so much bad to see, don't close your eyes, believe in the good things. "Love will conquer anything". (2). Look, can you see the rainbow, what a wonderful smile.

- (1) Rodger Hodgson *In the Eye of the Storm.*
- (2) Simple Minds *Sparkle in the Rain*

## DOLLY'S take away food



CIVIC ☆ WODEN ☆ BELCONNEN

8 PM - 2 AM  
WEEKDAYS

9 PM - 4:30 AM  
WEEKENDS

BELCONNEN  
OPEN WED. - SAT.

# blues . . . blues . . . blues

## UNIVERSITY BLUES

Woroni talked to Margaret Evans, the Principal Counsellor at the University Counselling Centre in order to find out what sorts of problems and pressures are confronting University staff and students in the '80s.

At the outset of the interview, Margaret made two points clear in a discussion on the role of the Centre. Firstly that the Centre is only one of a number of support facilities including a Studies Skills Unit and the Health Service, all of which work closely together, and secondly that all these services viewed the University as being one community and as such, staff are just as welcome as students to use these facilities. Indeed Ms Evans mentioned this is essential to help stop "flow-ons" from one person to others. For instance, if a lecturer is under strain, his or her performance in front of students will probably suffer accordingly.

In terms of work/study related problems, Margaret Evans said that academics should take a more pervasive role and that in most cases, academics are concerned about students' general welfare and will do their best to help with any difficulties encountered by students.

However, what about the conflict of interest between faculty administrations who are applying the screws (e.g. with heavy workloads, high failure rates in some subjects and rigid provisions) and a service such as the Counselling Centre which has the task of reducing such pressure?

Margaret Evans commented that whilst there is a lot of pressure placed on students (and staff) by faculty administrations; generally they are very receptive to any suggestions. In elaboration Ms Evans stated that the Centre has a "responsibility to give feedback" (about problems) to the various sources within the University.

In that case, are students too concerned about getting a job (and hence obsessed with academic performance) to the neglect of broader issues and aspects of university life?

In some respects, Margaret Evans agreed that a "New Conservatism" is prevalent on the campus especially in terms of appearance and attitude to study, but also commented that students will still be active with issues that affect them directly such as TEAS. Ms Evans said that there is still a great deal of idealism around the campus which produced positive action; for instance, Lesley Ward's (SA President) role in welcoming overseas students or for that matter, graffiti in the women's loo which also welcomed overseas students stating "we appreciate a variety of culture here!"

However Ms Evans said that it is important that students realize that "university isn't only about study, it's a chance to try on a whole array of different coats, explore the Left Alliance or go to Liberal meetings . . . it's a chance to grow . . . to establish physical health (and interests), to find a political identity, and to find a cultural identity."

An interesting suggestion made by Ms Evans is that it would be beneficial to have a year (the second year) without tiered marking, i.e. only pass and fail categories in order to allow students to "grapple with uncertainties . . ."

One area in which Academia can't supply knowledge is that of the spiritual dimension and Ms Evans noted that many more students are turning to fundamental christian groups.

"These groups are dogmatic in their approach, they fulfill some students' desire for certainty by saying that such and such will happen . . . how the Catholic Church used to be."

In other cases where people are in a general depression or funk (which happen to everybody) Ms Evans said it is necessary to examine all alternatives. For instance, a third year forestry student was considering dropping out despite parental and staff pressure to stay on and complete his degree. The Centre told him to think of the next week as his last, i.e. the Centre allowed him to seriously contemplate the alternative and consequently he made his own decision that surfing wasn't going to be a lifetime career; yet he might have decided that dropping out was the right idea. Either way, the Centre is trying to find out "what you really want from inside yourself."

Well how serious does depression become in the rarefied atmosphere of a university, for instance, is there any credence to the mythology of students jumping off union bridge and so on?

Margaret Evans said there was an excellent record of no suicides until two years ago, when three people killed themselves in unrelated incidents. The Centre itself deals with a number of people who have attempted suicide - which serves to introduce people to the service as hospitals by law have to refer suicide attempts to a counsellor or social worker.

In summary however, Margaret Evans is optimistic about student and staff attitudes in the 80s. She mentioned the stall for new students during O-Week a talk she gave at Bruce Hall (invited by the students) and generally "... the greater co-operation between staff and students. Students are very positive about the future."



### ARE YOU NORMAL?

WORONI presents the definitive quiz on whether you are a creep. Yes, the question you always wanted to know but was too scared to ask in case they locked you up and threw away the keys. Are you deviant or just devious, funny or peculiar, mad or just crazy! Fill in the responses and Freud out for yourself!

- Marlon Brando pictures are great because:
  - You like Italians in leather.
  - Fat is cute
  - He adds a new dimension to contemporary American cinema
  - Heavy mutterers turn you on.
- You occasionally dream that:
  - You are dead
  - On the point of death
  - Entering first stages of rigor mortis.
  - You drank too much to remember anything last night.
- Your favourite animal is:
  - A horse
  - A three-legged dog
  - A dead goat
  - A sheep
  - None. I'm a vegetarian.
- Your favourite TV show is:
  - Batman
  - Gilligan's Island
  - Mr. Ed. (if you answered (a) above, you really are sick)
  - The Bert Newton Show.
- Your most common fantasy involves:
  - Scuba gear
  - A bath of safflower oil
  - Wearing scuba gear in a bath of safflower oil
  - None of the above, I'm Catholic
  - A dead goat

- Your favourite couple is:
  - Bob and Hazel
  - Skippy and Sonny
  - Elvis and Natalie Wood
  - Wham
  - Two dead goats
  - Ita Buttrose and Kerry Packer
- You would like to go out with a member of the opposite sex but:
  - You don't know where they live
  - You're embarrassed to ask because your eyebrows join together
  - You're too busy studying
  - You couldn't respect anyone who went out with you.

- You believe in God:
  - Sometimes
  - Never
  - All the time
  - None of the above, I'm reincarnated.
- If a herd of cows were about to stampede over your body, would you:
  - Pray
  - Check your horoscope
  - Check the price of meat
  - Send a nasty letter to the National Party.

Point System: For each question, if you answered  
 a - 1pt      d - 4pts  
 b - 2pt      e - 7pts  
 c - 3pts      f - 50pts

Check your score on the next page

- The part of the body that smells the most is your:
  - Armpit
  - Ear
  - Nose
  - Foot
  - Bodily odours make me puke!



# ANU COUNCIL

## a true story

At least once a year, ANU undergraduates are sent the voting papers by which they elect the two people who will represent them on the University Council. Quite often there is also a by-election held sometime in the year. There is, in fact, one on at the moment. A very small number of students vote in these elections, probably because they are understandably loathe to do so when they don't really understand what's at stake or what the respective candidates are talking about.

Council, so the cliché goes, is the ANU's supreme decision-making body. It oversees the annual spending of \$125 million + and deals with general and academic concerns. Decisions made at a lower level (for example by the Board of the Faculties) can be either ratified or rejected or sent back for review by Council. It hears reports from the faculties, the schools of the Institute of Advanced Studies and such operations as the Division of Educational Services. It has an important sub-committee — the Finance Committee and several lesser ones — EEO Committee, Child-care Committee, General Services Fund Committee — which are part of the intricate web of committees of various sizes, shapes and status which help to constitute this most complex little bureaucracy.

Council meetings are attended by some 50 people. There are four students: one postgrad, two undergrads and the President of the Students' Association (ex officio). There are also: one [1] Chancellor (Sir Richard Blackburn, one [1] Vice-Chancellor (Professor Peter Karmel) and [1] Pro-Chancellor (Emeritus Professor Sir Rutherford

Robertson, one [1] Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Professor Ian Ross) and one [1] Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Mr Colin Plowman). After this plethora of chancellors you hit a solid sprinkling of professors and a couple of less senior academics. A Dean or two complete the picture. There are two elected representatives from the general staff (Margaret Evans and Margat Bremner) and four from Convocation (Ken Fry, David Solomon, Richard Refshauge (former S.A. President) and Leonie Kramer). There are six people who are nominees of the Minister for Education and one who is the nominee of the Chancellor. The two Houses of Parliament have each got two reps. Sen. Peter Rae and Phillip Ruddock (Liberal) and Dick Klugman and Sen. Olive Zakharov (Labor). You can see that it's a mixed bag. The proportion of females to males is fairly good, although on a clear day it is still possible to see 14 ties (the current record) of varying tastefulness ranged alongside each other down the length of the table (supplemented naturally by the exposure of 28 calves where the trouser leg has failed to meet the sock. But here I digress . . .

Council meets on the second Friday of the month from 9.30am until about 3.30-4pm with a break for lunch. Lunch is taken in one of the centres whose annual report has just been heard. Any one meeting can deal with a wide variety of matters. A look at the minutes from November 1984 (the first to hand) shows that Council:

- appointed members to its Childcare Committee and to the governing bodies of Burton and Garran and Toad Halls.
- expressed its regret at the death of Sir John Crawford (former Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of ANU)
- heard a lengthy report from the Vice-Chancellor; received the minutes of the Finance Committee, the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies, the Board of the Faculties, the Advisers on Legislation, and the Buildings and Grounds Committees.
- appointed the heads of the Research Schools of Pacific Studies and Social Sciences.
- discussed suggested Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure Guidelines, a response to a Discussion Paper on the Governance of ACT Education and the new Constitution of the Students' Association.

Many other things were before us, but I think you've probably got the picture. A vast number of routine matters are included in the Council papers and are rubberstamped without comment. Many trees are sacrificed in the course of a year.



The correct way for a student representative is not always clear. Some matters arise on which student opinion is fairly clear or on which there is Student Association policy which can be taken as a guide. Other decisions will be made according to the political bent of the student concerned. For example, left students have seen things like childcare as student matters while more conservative types have been interested only in more traditional concerns. And on a lot of matters there really is no student opinion and the decision is entirely up to the individual as a Council member. Recently, these have included such things as academics contesting job decisions, and the closure of ANU Press.

Council meetings can be extremely frustrating. It can seem as if the time spent on an item is in inverse proportions to its importance. Issues can be won or lost as they are projected backwards and forwards through the committees. And while perhaps Council must maintain some perspective so as to keep sight of the entire university, it seems far too remote from the undergraduate faculties in which 5,000 of us live and breathe and study. Some speakers are wont to invoke halycon images which tally little with our actual experiences. This is one of the major reasons why we should vote in large numbers for our representatives on Council. We need a stronger link between us and them for a multiplicity of reasons. So don't throw your ballot papers away. Think carefully about the candidate who seems best able to serve the widest variety of student purposes.

Jane Connors (Left Alliance)  
Council Member till September



### S.A. CLUBS AND SOCIETIES COMMITTEE

#### CAN

- help you organise your clubs/societies' activities.
- help you establish a new club/society
- loan or grant your club/society funds to assist with activities.

The Committee meets to consider applications for affiliations to the S.A. and to consider requests for grants and loans —

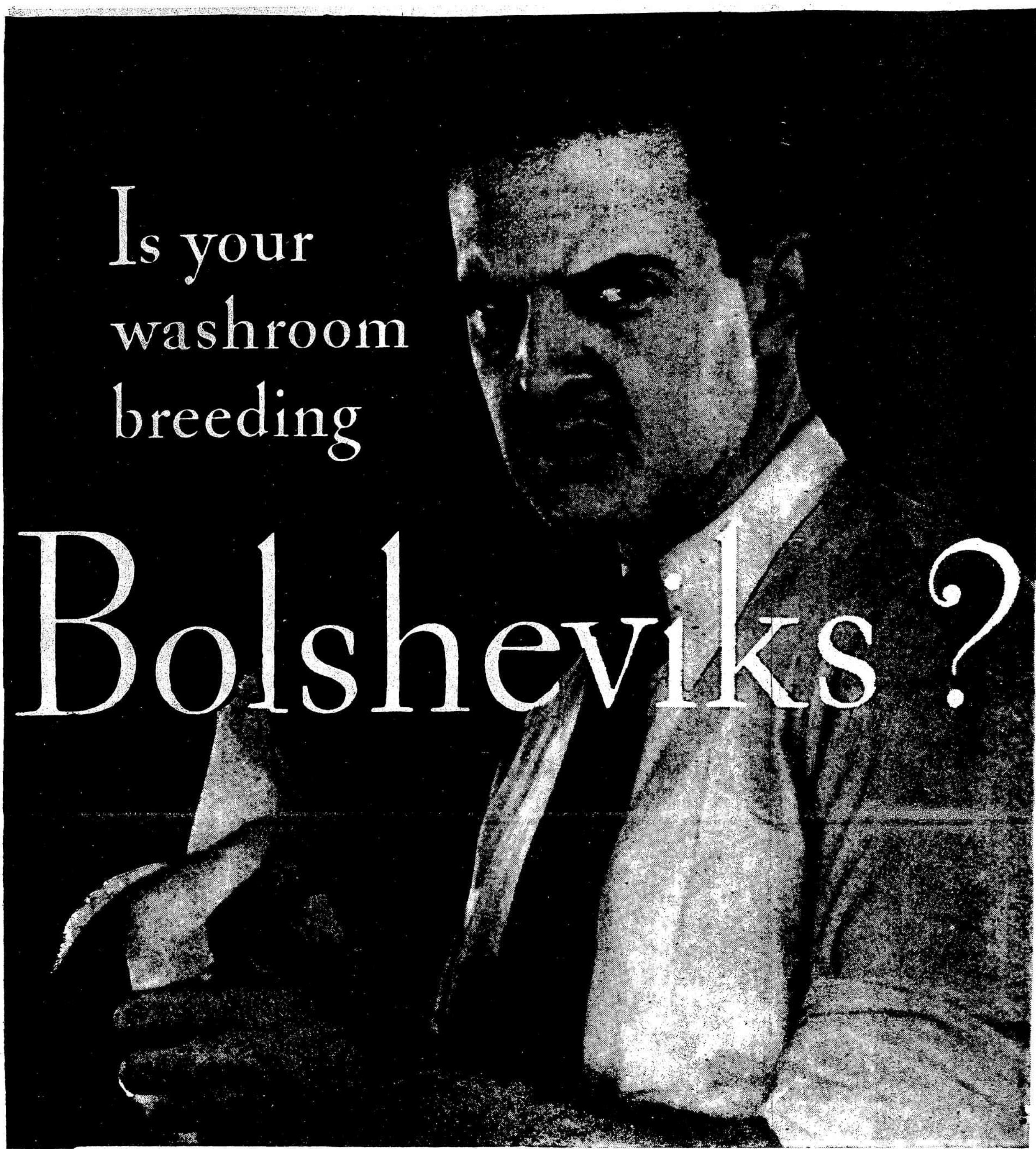
EVERY TUESDAY AT 12 NOON IN THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE

### ARE YOU NORMAL? quiz score

- Rating: 10 or below: Normal. Both your friends pretend they're out when you ring the doorbell.
- 20-10: Slightly Nuts. Try watching repeats of "Number 96" and doing Goldfish impersonations.
- 30-20: You are really sick. Go away before I throw up.
- 40-30: No hope. Try accommodation at Bruce.

Is your  
washroom  
breeding

# Bolsheviks?



*Employees lose respect  
for a company that  
fails to provide  
decent facilities for  
their comfort*

**T**RY wiping your hands six days a week on harsh, cheap paper towels or awkward, unsanitary roller towels—and maybe you, too, would grumble.

Towel service is just one of those small, but important courtesies—such as proper air and lighting—that help build up the goodwill of your employees.

That's why you'll find clothlike Scot-Tissue Towels in the washrooms of large, well-run organizations such as R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc., National Lead Co. and Campbell Soup Co.

ScotTissue Towels are made of "thirsty fibre" . . . an amazing cellulose product that drinks up moisture 12 times as fast as ordinary paper towels. They feel soft and pliant as a linen towel. Yet they're so strong and tough in texture they won't crumble or go to pieces . . . even when they're wet.

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Write for free trial carton. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pennsylvania.



## ScotTissue Towels - really dry!

Reprinted by the NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT

# THE FACTS OF THE ARMS RACE

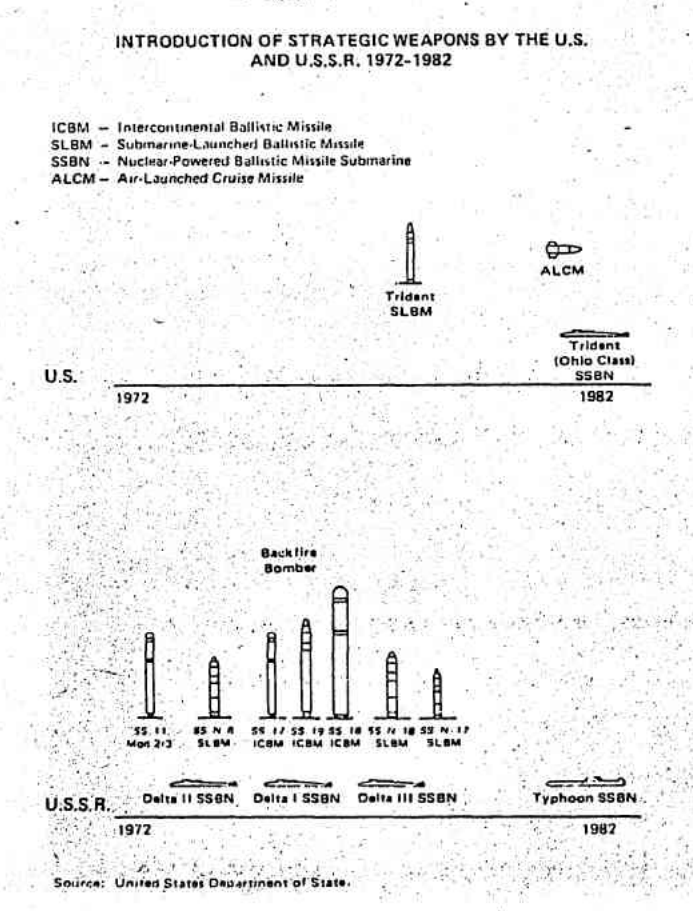
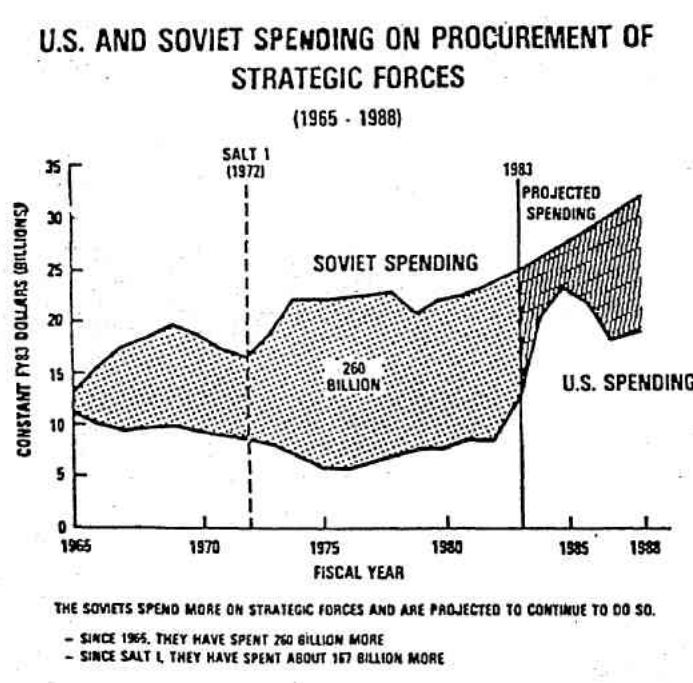
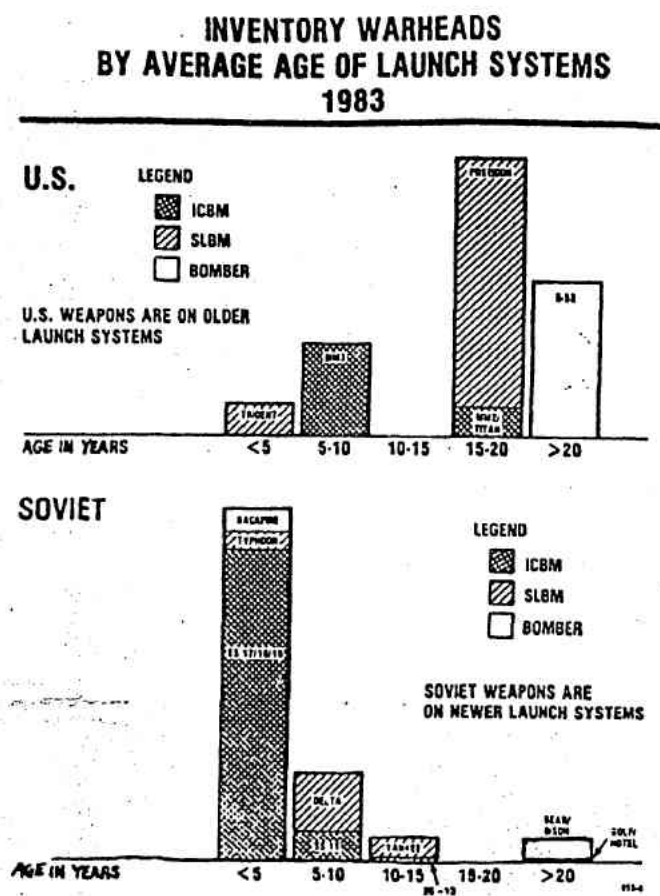
I am writing this article in order to meet some of the criticisms directed at my last effort in Woroni and to enlarge on some of the allegations I made vis a vis the Soviet arms build-up and the US disarmament.

Ian Redpath, in his unnamed reply to my article, said that it contained the "usual hysteria about the peace movement being pro-Soviet". Let me explain my comment in the least hysterical way possible. Firstly, I would never suggest that any but a small majority of the peace movement do actually think that the Soviet Union is a great place to live in and that the US alone is responsible for the arms race. Indeed, the sincere search of thousands of ordinary citizens for peace is something I both applaud and admire. But, and it is a big but, much of what they say and do can only be interpreted as being effectively pro-Soviet.

Take the following comments, for example, the first from a Canberra Programme Peace Committee pamphlet, and the second from 'Woroni' 3: "New and frightening weapons are being tested. The US is pursuing a "first-strike" strategy to give it capability to destroy most of the other side's weapons before they are launched. The Soviet Union will inevitably try to match this strategy."

"The Soviet Union is following the US in developing first strike weapons."

In so far as these comments suggest that America has an effective first-strike capability and that the Soviets do not they are gross distortions of the truth. Today, most of the Soviet ICBM's (Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles) are in hardened silos *impervious* to American attack. On the other hand, the Soviets manufactured in the 1970s missiles of such deadly accuracy and quantity that they are now on the verge of being able to destroy the US land-based ICBMs in a first strike. **PEACE ACTIVISTS PLEASE GET YOUR FACTS RIGHT; MX IS A RESPONSE TO THE SOVIETS, NOT VICE VERSA.**



RELATIVE TRENDS IN ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AND MOBILE SURFACE TO AIR MISSILES (IN PLACE IN EUROPE)



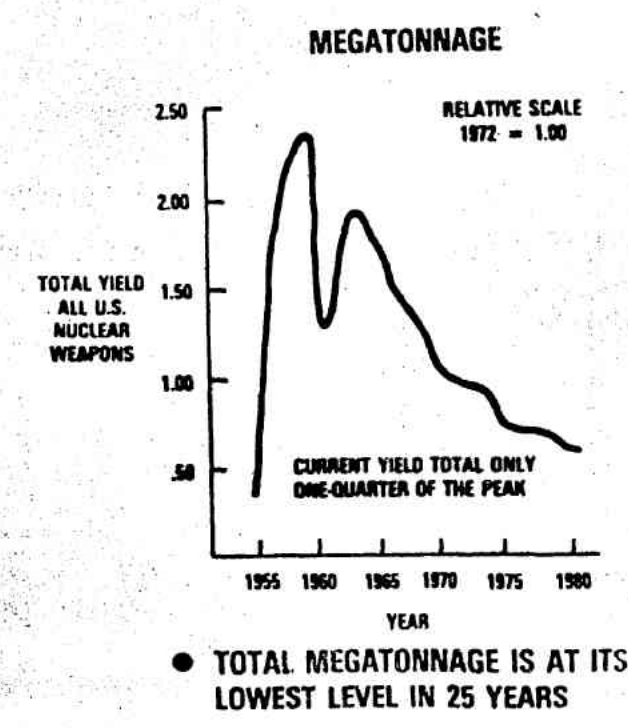
This is but one illustration of my point. It seems that too often more respect is shown for the Russian argument than the truth. In all the peace literature, how many times do you read of the US MX and how many times the Russian SS16, 17, 18 and 19? How many times do you see Breaznev, Andropov, Chernenko or Gorbachev being called warmongers; how many times Reagan? I am simply trying to present a different point of view to the usual anti-US propaganda we hear and read all the time, a view based on the following proposition; **THAT IN LIGHT OF THE MASSIVE SOVIET ARMS BUILD-UP IN THE 1970s AND 80s AND THE RESTRAINT AND DISARMAMENT EXERCISED BY THE AMERICANS OVER THAT PERIOD, THE WEST NOW HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO MATCH THE SOVIETS WITH NEW WEAPONS DESIGNED TO DETER AND RESIST AGGRESSIVE SOVIET INTENTIONS'**

Thus the graphs. They show above all the Soviets' superiority to the West in almost every area of conventional and nuclear weapons, usually in terms of quantity and very often also in quality. Note in particular the relative newness and therefore greater quality of the Soviet Strategic nuclear forces compared to those of the Americans (figure 1). The US bomber force (the B52) is so old as to be almost obsolete and therefore pose little threat to the Soviets. The missile force is similarly so old as to pose little threat to those Soviet missiles in hardened silos, and is itself vulnerable to the newer and more numerous and more accurate Soviet missiles. Please note also the restraint shown by the US throughout the 70s while the Soviets engaged in their massive build-up (figure 2) and the consequent need now to modernise the American forces via MX and the B1 Bomber.

Since SALT I (Strategic Arms Limitations Talks) in 1972 the Soviets have outspent the Americans by some \$167 billion on strategic nuclear forces (figure 3) while the Americans have reduced their total megatonnage by 75 percent since 1960 (figure 4). Note the massive superiority of the Warsaw Pact in Europe to NATO in terms of conventional forces (figure 5) and Intermediate Nuclear Forces (figure 6). Note particularly how much worse the situation would be if the Peace Movement had had its way and Pershing II and Cruise not been deployed in Europe.

All figures come from a Liberal Party Draft Speakers Guide on Arms Control and Disarmament.

Kendall Odgers  
ANU Liberal Society



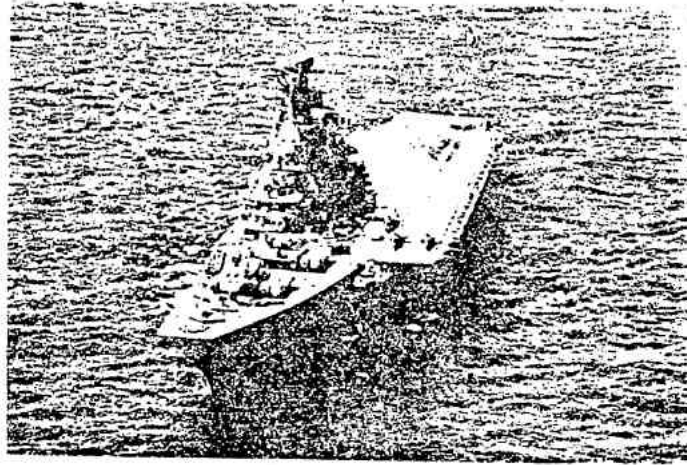
# WAR



ing nuclear-powered aircraft-carriers and submarines, as well as ships with nuclear weapons on board. The US Sasebo Naval Base, located at the outlet to the Sea of Japan, is being used for the same purpose.

The 7th Fleet is a US Naval police force in the Pacific. The Third Task Fleet based on Hawaii and the mainland United States forms the backbone of this fleet. The third Task Fleet is a permanent reserve of the 7th Fleet. Its warships can be deployed any moment for the fulfilment of the Pentagon's plans in the Far East. The Third Fleet incorporates 4 to 5 carrier-based groups each of which has up to 80 combat planes. Planes are capable of dealing missile strikes and bombing sea and ground-based targets removed from their aircraft carrier by a distance of up to

and missile fire of about 50 warships, as well as by dozens of helicopter gunships and super-sonic assault planes from the US aircraft-carrier Midway. This operation was the culmination of the large-scale exercises code-named Team Spirit - 85, which were launched jointly by the armed forces of the USA and South Korea in February. All in all, they involved more than 200,000 officers and troops including US personnel airlifted from US territory and bases in Japan, on the Philippines and Guam. Mainichi writes that the yearly manoeuvres Team Spirit are primarily aimed for practising large-scale Pentagon-planned punitive operations in the 'hot spots' of the world. The scenario of these operations is overtly aggressive and provides for the dealing of 'pre-emptive strikes deep into the enemy's territory'.



## THE CHASE FOR NAVAL SUPERIORITY



Under this heading the Soviet newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (March 22) published an article about the heightened naval activity of the USA in the Pacific. The Novostripress Agency offers below the full text of this article.

The United States has always displayed a no small interest in the Pacific. In recent years this interest has grown even more. More and more often US high-ranking officials say that the Pacific is destined to become "the future of the whole world".

What are the goals of US strategy in the Pacific? No matter how hard the Pentagon might try to camouflage its real objectives, the imperialist ends and means of their attainment are obvious. US strategy in the Pacific is aimed at suppressing the national liberation movements in the region, at enhancing US naval presence there and at creating an aggressive block after the NATO pattern in the east.

But the main, albeit prospectless hope of US war preparations in the Pacific is to achieve military superiority over the USSR and to strengthen US hegemonist positions in the region. The armed force, including the US Pacific-based naval force, are allotted the main role in the implementation of these venture-some plans.

As in the Atlantic, the US naval forces in the Pacific include sea-based strategic force and general-purpose force.

Nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines are the backbone of the strategic force.

It should be stressed that the new missile submarines of the Ohio type, equipped with the Trident-I missiles, are primarily meant for the Pacific. Even now the 17th Squadron has four missile submarines of this type. By 1990/ the squadron is to be equipped with 10 submarines. In the estimate of foreign military experts, they will carry more than 2,000 nuclear warheads. Plans are afoot to begin to deployment of the new ballistic Trident-2 missile on missile submarines, which will further increase the potentialities of the SSBNS and the sphere of their use.

US general-purpose naval force now has up to 200 ships, more than 1,500 planes and about 400,000 service personnel. The 7th Task Fleet is allotted a special role to play in the Pacific. It usually incorporates three aircraft carriers with 240 planes on board, 8 or 9 nuclear-powered multi-purpose submarines, more than 30 cruisers, destroyers and frigates as well as landing ships and support vessels. Part of ships and submarines are allotted for operations in the Indian Ocean where they are subordinated to the so-called US Centcom (Central Command) which directs the activities of the interventionist forces.

A ramified network of bases has been set up and is being extended in the region to support the operations of the US 7th Fleet. The US Subic Bay Naval Base on the Philippines (one of the chief US bases abroad) is the main link in the system of logistics support of the US Naval Force. At present the base is being extended and modernized. Nuclear ammunition depots are being built on it. The Americans freely use ports in Japan and South Korea. Thus, the port of Yokosuka, where the biggest US Naval Centre in the Far East is located, is always open for the American war ships, includ-

1,100 km. A considerable part of these planes are nuclear-capable. Warships are equipped with modern weapons, and in 1984 nuclear-tipped Tomahawk Cruise missiles began to be installed on them.

To display the might of the 3rd Fleet the USA conducts exercises code-named Rimpac in which it involves both its next-door and far-away neighbours in the region - Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. In 1984 more than 80 warships, including the latest nuclear-powered aircraft-carrier Carl Vinson took part in them.

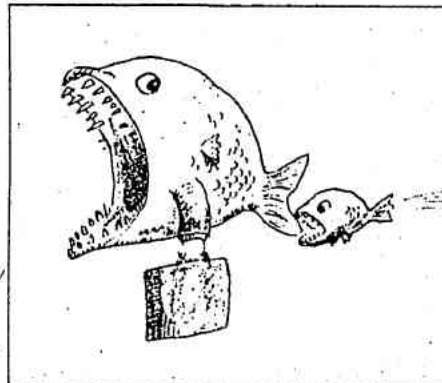
In its war preparations the United States lays emphasis on the marines which are the most mobile troops equipped with modern weapons. The USA has two of its three marine divisions in the Pacific. One of them has been put to the advanced frontier of its potential use and is permanently deployed on Okinawa, Japan.

In addition to the marines, the landing ships of the 7th Fleet have on a permanent basis a reinforced battalion of more than 2,000 ready for landing any moment and complete with equipment and combat hardware.

The press reports that these days more than 10,000 US marines and commandos from the crack units of the South Korean Army "stormed and captured a section of the southeast coast of the Korean peninsula in the area of the port of P'Ohangni. The landing was supported from the sea by the artillery

In line with the aggressive concept of 'advanced frontiers' the US command is using the Navy for escalating tensions near Soviet borders. Large-scale exercises of an openly provocative nature are being more often held off the coasts of the Soviet Far East. Thus, for the first time in the postwar period the warships of the US 7th Fleet repeatedly made their appearance in the last few years in the direct vicinity of Kamchatka. Landing ships with marines on board were sent to the Sea of Japan and the Sea of Okhotsk.

The US military and political leaders need a mighty naval force in the Pacific for implementing their expansionist plans. These plans envisage three major goals: to restore the USA in the position of the leading Pacific power, lost after the shameful military and political defeat in Vietnam, to step up the militaristic activity of the allies in the region, above all, Japan and South Korea, and, finally, to involve ASEAN in the US plans.



Binding its allies by military and economic agreements, US imperialism is using their navies for the implementation of its aggressive schemes. The Japanese fleet, for one, has been instructed to ensure the 'defense' of allied sea lanes at a distance of up to 1,000 miles from the Japanese Isles and to be ready to block such international straits as La Perouse Strait, Sangar and Korean.

Whipping up the naval arms race in the Pacific, the Pentagon lacks all squeamishness in the choice of means of carrying out its aggressive plans, and does not want to consider the potential consequences of its policy.





# ESPERANTO

## AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE



Language barriers cause misunderstanding and countless difficulties in the world. They make us speechless when we should be articulate, dependent on guesswork and makeshift methods when we should be able to stand firmly on our own feet, backward and ineffective when we should be in the lead.

The language problem has many aspects. Its implications in education, science and politics are innumerable. There has been a growing awareness of the fact that increased emphasis on foreign-language study, though useful and urgent, will not suffice, and that a practical, neutral and easy-to-learn world interlanguage is necessary for worldwide use. Furthermore, such a means of communication is not only desirable, but is already in existence and has stood the test of time. The facts about Esperanto, well established by experiment and experience, are finding growing recognition both at a grass-roots level and among world leaders.

A resolution in favour of Esperanto was adopted by UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), at its General Conference in Montevideo in 1954. The resolution "takes note of the results obtained by Esperanto in the field of international intellectual relations . . . recognizes that these results correspond with the aims and ideals of UNESCO, authorizes the Director General to follow current developments in the use of Esperanto in education, science and culture." The resolution also notes that "several Member States have announced their readiness to introduce or expand the teaching of Esperanto in their schools and higher educational establishments, and requests these Member States to keep the Director General informed of the results obtained in this field."

People have great difficulty communicating when we meet people of a different language group. To bridge this gap from one language to another, a bridge language, an interlanguage, is needed.

It is difficult to say how many languages there are in the world. The French Academy has established a list of around 2800. The number of languages of major literary and practical importance is much smaller, and may be put at around 120. There are only about seventeen languages whose speakers number over 25 million people. They are, numerically-speaking, in approximately the following order: Chinese, English, Hindi-Urdu, Russian, Spanish, Japanese, German, French, Bantu (many dialects), Bengali, Portuguese, Italian, Javanese, Polish, Arabic, Indonesian-Malay and Telugu.

Political considerations, sympathies and dislikes, often exercise favourable or unfavourable influence on the study and use of certain languages. Dialects are being elevated to the status of languages while other languages are being eradicated. Few languages possess any degree of political neutrality. In Central European countries, where German used to be widely taught, Russian is now taking its place. In India, Hindi is growing as the national tongue where earlier English was of much greater importance. Michael McWhite, Delegate of Eire (Ireland) to the League of Nations, used French in his Geneva speeches, explaining this allegedly by saying: "I can't speak my own language, and I'll be damned if I'll speak English."

Language learning is here to stay, but there is a limit to what even specialists can learn, and the majority of people have little or no opportunity for becoming linguists. The need for a neutral interlanguage, a bridge between language groups and also a bridge over national prejudices and sensibilities, becomes more urgent every day. Naturally, there are many people who would like their native tongue to become the international language. They would enjoy the privileged position which this would give them. National feelings and jealousies are strong, and it does not look as if they are going to die out soon. An eminent linguist, Dr Björn Collinder of Sweden, stated: "A national language cannot become the world language without crushing the other languages. This possibility is naturally out of the question . . . When Latin was the language of the educated people, of the Catholic Church, and of diplomacy, the situation was entirely different. No nation had the right to schoolmaster the others when the verbal or written use of Latin was concerned . . . What we need now is a simplified Latin, a rationally streamlined language, . . . so simple and regular that anyone may learn it in elementary school. Fortunately we have such a language: ESPERANTO . . . If the world were not governed by as little wisdom as it is, Esperanto would already have been introduced in the schools of all lands, and the world language problem would be solved."

that in many languages words are derived from others by the use of prefixes and suffixes. This gave him the idea that an even more extensive and absolutely regularized use of such prefixes and suffixes in a constructed interlanguage would make it possible to obtain great richness and clarity of expression with a vocabulary many times smaller than that of any national tongue.

Zamenhof worked on the language for many years, testing it thoroughly for nine years to develop a simple, easy and elegant style. The "First Book" appeared in Russian in 1887. In 1889 the World Language Club of Nürnberg, Germany, abandoned an earlier invented language, Volapük, and rallied to Esperanto. It began publishing a monthly magazine, LA ESPERANTISTO. It lasted until 1895, when censorship forbade its entry into the Czarist Empire because it printed an article by Count Leo Tolstoy, who had become an enthusiastic promoter of Esperanto. Meanwhile, Esperanto Clubs were organized in many different cities, spreading from Europe to the English-speaking world. It is estimated now that several million people around the world have some acquaintance with Esperanto. Here are some news items from around the world to illustrate this, all taken from "Your Esperanto Bulletin", published by the Correspondence Course Service of the Australian Esperanto Association.

**IRAN:** 1000 students have already enrolled for a correspondence Esperanto course. Also, despite troubles in that region, a new 40,000 word Esperanto-Persian dictionary has just been published. Recent official recognition of Esperanto in China has led to renewed enthusiasm for the language in Iran.

**POLAND:** A gathering of Popular Orchestras was arranged in early June 1984, at Torun. One condition was that each group must be accompanied by an Esperanto interpreter to facilitate communication.

**WHERE TO STAY:** The 1984 guide book of "Pasporta Servo" (lists 600 addresses in 51 countries of people willing to put up foreign Esperantists in their homes, at moderate or no cost. \* It is also worth noting that in 1984, 120,000 Chinese were learning Esperanto in 13 universities.

Using Esperanto may strike people as a pursuit only of intellectuals, one largely of interest to scientists, officials and business-circles. Yet Esperanto has been used widely by the Labour movement, particularly in the years between the World Wars. Esperanto was spread by workers' clubs, parties, and education circles. Major gatherings like the "workers' olympics", were held using Esperanto and several major languages. Today the Sennacieca Asocio Tutmondo (International Non-Nationalist Association) is active in advancing Esperanto. Its 1975 Congress in Le Hague attracted 300 participants.

## DEVELOPMENT OF ESPERANTO

Esperanto was initiated by Ludwik Zamenhof who was born at Bialystok, Poland, in 1859. Russian was usually spoken at home, but Polish and Yiddish were also heard. Zamenhof learnt Latin, Greek, German, French, English and Hebrew in school. In his early youth he was struck by the tensions between the language groups inhabiting Bialystok (Poles, Russians, Germans and Jews) and dreamed of a common language which would aid unification. He noticed

## THE VALUE OF ESPERANTO

By Dr Mario Pei, Professor of Romance Philology, Columbia University New York

(1) It has been experimentally determined that it supplies an excellent stepping-stone for other languages, since by reason of its simplicity of structure and vocabulary it breaks down the initial resistance of the average unilingual learner, and at the same time that it builds up a foreign vocabulary, builds up a confidence in one's own ability to learn and assimilate foreign languages.

(2) In addition, it has a decidedly practical value by reason of its fairly extensive speaker population in all countries of the world, which means that a person equipped with Esperanto will be almost certain to find fellow-speakers anywhere. In a country like Japan or Brazil, for instance, short of knowing Japanese or Portuguese, one has a better chance of finding Esperanto speakers than speakers of German or Russian.

(3) Lastly, Esperanto, with its world outlook, contributes to the formation of a world culture to a greater degree than any national language, which builds up familiarity with the culture of the nation or nations to which the language specifically belongs, but by the same token tends to isolate the learner from other cultures.

All too often, concentration upon a single national foreign language tends to form what might be described as a "two-culture isolationist", a person who thinks the world revolves around English and French, or English and Spanish, or English and German, which is only one step removed from the unilingual, uniculture individual.

My own belief is that the world needs (badly now, desperately in days to come) a single common tongue in which all people can communicate freely and without distortion. I should be perfectly willing to accept a national language in that role. So far, however, all attempts



to bring about the use of a single national tongue as a tongue of common intercourse have failed. A constructed language like Esperanto, which combines the advantages of absolute neutrality, ease of learning, full phoneticization, and complete standardization, may succeed where the national languages have failed.

## THE LANGUAGE - ITS STRUCTURE

The Esperanto grammar, consisting of sixteen rules without exceptions, is so simple that it can be mastered within a few hours, and also the system of prefixes and suffixes is easy to understand. It obviously requires some practice to apply the rules of grammar and word derivation correctly and fluently, but the effort needed is greatly less than that of learning a national tongue.

The Esperanto vocabulary consists of a very large extent of words which are internationally-known. An English-speaking person is likely to recognize between 70 and 75 percent of the Esperanto words, once familiar with the rules of grammar and word formation and with the phonetic spelling of the language.

No national language is either entirely "finished" or "perfect". Nor is Esperanto. Its vocabulary and style are being continuously developed in practical use. The FUNDAMENTO DE ESPERANTO, containing the sixteen rules of grammar and the basic vocabulary, is considered by Esperantists as the basis of the language and the living guarantee of its unity and continuity.

The Esperanto Academy (AKADEMIO DE ESPERANTO) and its predecessor, the Esperantista Lingua Komitato, have from time to time recognized new words for which a need was felt and which had succeeded in penetrating into considerable use. The Seventh Official Supplement to the Universala Vortaro was published by the Akademio in 1958. About 150 technical dictionaries (for medicine, aviation, philosophy, etc.) have been worked out.

Modern life continuously brings new words into everyday use, most of them formed artificially from Greek and Latin roots. They are, of course, simply taken over into Esperanto. On the other hand, certain words and uses in Esperanto are becoming obsolete. Evolution, without loss of unity and continuity, makes Esperanto a living language. Long practical use has demonstrated Zamenhof's ingenuity. In almost every case there is a relevant reason for the choice he made, even if some words and word-forms may look a little strange to people seeing them for the first time. The grammatical structure and basic vocabulary of Esperanto have been thoroughly tested in almost 100 years of practical use, and are found to be sound and adequate. The vocabulary is being constantly developed in accordance with modern needs, and minor changes are possible within the framework of the Fundamento. There is no need for anyone to try to do Dr Zamenhof's work all over again.

Here is a short passage in Esperanto  
N.B. all nouns end in -o  
all adjectives end in -a  
verbs end in -is, -as, -os in the past,  
present and future tense respectively

These are but a few of the very straightforward rules of Esperanto.

### Esperanto

La Polo D-ro Zamenhof elpensis Esperanton. Li jam mortis, sed Esperanto neniam mortos. La ĉefa organizaĵo Esperanta estas U.E.A. (Universala Esperanto-Asocio). En preskaŭ ĉiu urbo kaj ofte eĉ en vilaĝoj troviĝas nepagitaj delegitoj de U.E.A. Iliaj nomoj kaj adresoj estas presataj ĉiun jaron en la jarlibro. Membroj de U.E.A. ricevas la jarlibron kaj rajtas skribi al iu ajn delegito por informo aŭ servo, kaj la delegito promesas respondi. Ekzemple, delegito povas sendi poŝtkartojn kaj mapojn, aranĝi rondvojaĝojn, renkonti turistojn en la stacidomo k.t.p.

The Canberra Esperanto Club may open another series of classes for beginners in the middle of the year. If you are interested in this or simply want more information, please write to:

The Secretary, Canberra Esperanto Club  
Marj Ellyard  
P.O. Box 48,  
Jamison Centre ACT 2614



Material for this article has been taken, in many cases verbatim, from:

- \* *Esperanto, the world interlanguage*, D.T. Connor, et al., 1957, Thomas Yoseloff Ltd., New York
- \* Australian Esperanto Association's leaflet "Esperanto" 1984
- \* *Your Esperanto Bulletin*, Correspondence Course Service of the Australian Esperanto Association, July-September 1984 and January-March 1985
- and \* *A School Esperanto Course*, A.G. Batt, 1962, The Esperanto Publishing Co. Ltd. Rickmansworth, England.

Will Firth

Its no good I cant go on.



I'm just a man. I can't pretend any more



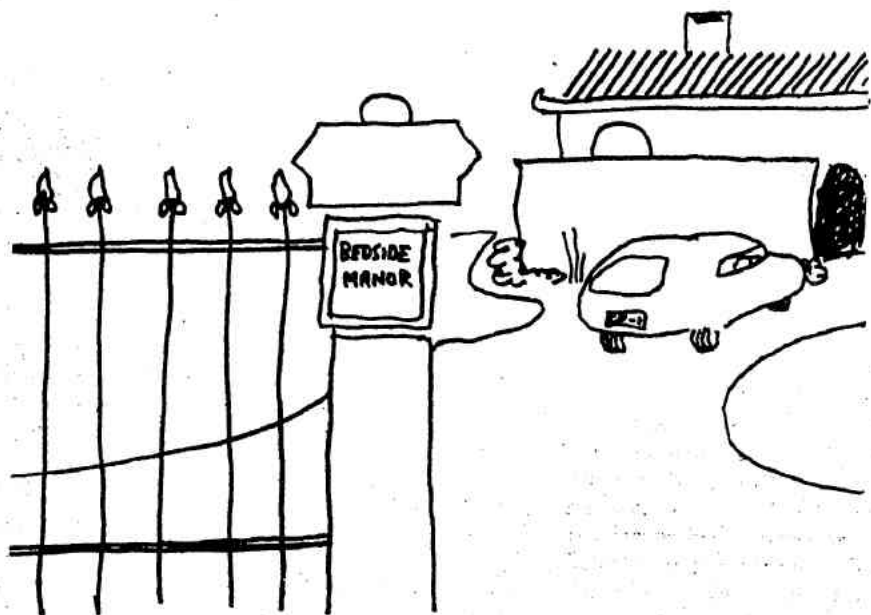
Ive got no magic curing power I just sell pills.



QUACK



I thought you'd understand



Modern Medicine

OR

WE GOT THE

PILLS FOR

YORE

ILLS



MOTHER'S LITTLE HELPER.



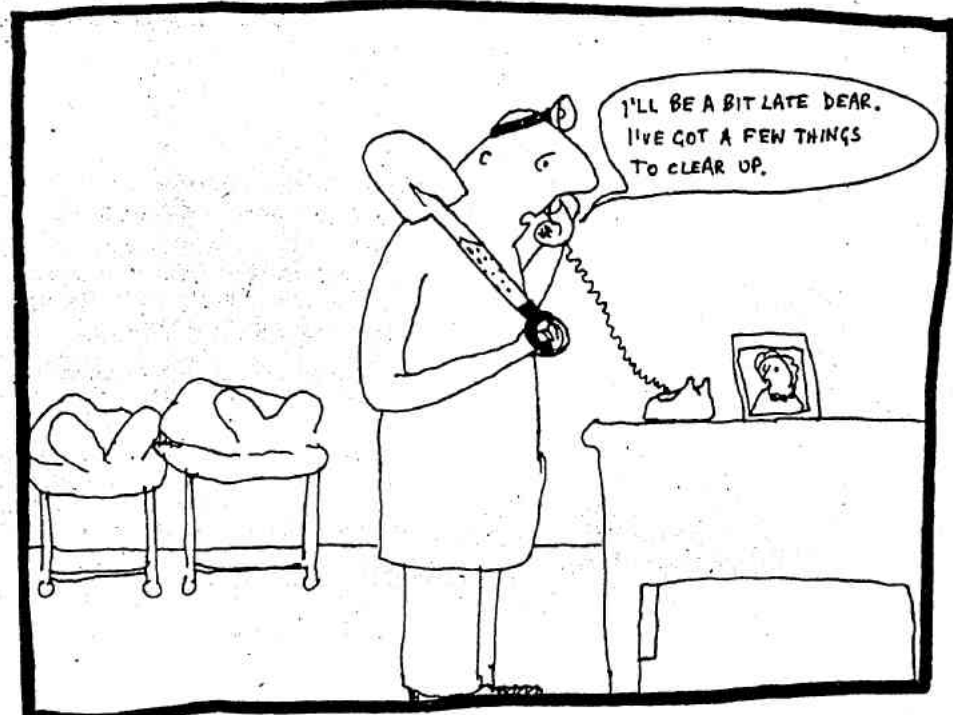
Just a formality

by consent  
any injury, death  
disaster caused  
by inattention,  
inexperience, slapdash  
methods, overwork  
and plain stuffups  
(ie. amputating wrong leg)  
of my doctor.  
signed .....

We'd let you wierdos into Modern Medicine if you'd only get down to the business of selling modern medicine!



ACUPUNCTURE CHIROPRACTY MARTIAL ARTS



I'LL BE A BIT LATE DEAR. I'VE GOT A FEW THINGS TO CLEAR UP.



I'M AFRAID ITS SERIOUS. WE MAY HAVE TO REMOVE YOUR PLACEBO

# DOCTOR FEELGOOD

## GROWERS' CORNER

If all has gone according to plan, the little demon seeds you germinated (see last issue) should be about 2-3 weeks old by now. It is by this stage that you can tell whether things are going well, badly or catastrophically. Assuming you

did use flouro tubes as suggested, your plants should be about 14-15 cms high; the leaves being a dark green and about 15cms long (including stalk). No? At this stage, few things can go wrong — but they do. Solutions —

### THE DOCTOR'S DIAGNOSIS

PROBLEM:	CAUSE:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tall, stringy plant that can't stand up without support</li> <li>- Small plant with very pale or yellow leaves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Light too far away from plants, try to keep it about 3 cms from the crown.</li> <li>- Not enough of the right light. You're either using the wrong tubes (make sure they're grow lights this time!) or the tubes are too old. (Flouoro's tend to diminish the light intensity they give off with increasing age — change them.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant with very small and dark green leaves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The lighting is probably OK, but the soil isn't. A major nutrient deficiency or a lack of Nitrogen, Potassium or Phosphorous may be the problem. Rather than mucking about with fiddly changes, START AGAIN with a new soil. Plants that have a bad start are best destroyed — don't waste time trying to save miserable plants, it doesn't pay off.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No plants at all.</li> <li>- Busted!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You either got rotten seeds, or your friends ripped them off</li> <li>- Told too many people, didn't we?</li> </ul>

### THINGS TO DO:

A major trouble with indoor growing is that it tends to encourage plants to be "leggy" — that is, there's a long distance between leaves. This can make them top heavy and will lead to problems later on. The best way of preventing this problem is to encourage the plant to be more bushy by nipping out the top of the plant. This will cause the plant to create two new stems in place of the previous one. Successive buddings as the plant gets older will mean a nice little bush just covered in head. The only thing to watch is the timing — if you do it too soon the plant won't be able to cope and will die or growth will be severely retard-

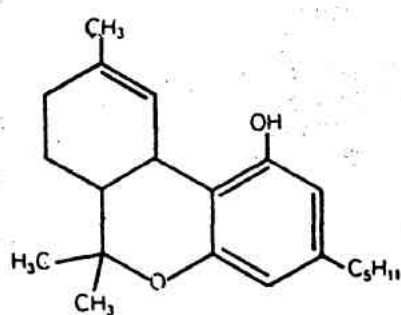
ed. Conversely, if you do it too late, and the plant is too high, it will become too top heavy and will fall over — obviously, a strong stem is essential for this operation

If the plants had a good start, then the only other thing you need to do is water them when the soil gets really dry.

One last word — taxing the plants at this stage will do two things:

- : when you smoke it, you'll get a headache. That's *all* you'll get.
- : the plant will not have enough leaf area left to carry out photosynthesis effectively, and growth will receive serious set-backs. Just wait it out — pruning comes later.

## THC What it is...



Δ-9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL

## What it DOES...



## ZIG (B.Sc., B.A.)

Once upon a time, there lived a trafficker in contraband whose name was Zig, and he was very quick. Seven seventh sons of seventh sons might have more magic, but Zig would surpass them in wits.

He made a pleasant living from his trade, for he never had to hoe a furrow or lift an axe to his shoulders. Instead, he had a little house, some space from town in the wild, and thence from time to time by devious routes he would undertake to exchange goods for goods.

Now one time two officers had suspicions of him and determined to put him in jail. So they went to his house early in the morning and surrounded it. The first of them was skinny and slow-witted, and the second was fat and mean. The skinny one came in through the front door and the fat one through the back; and there was Zig, in the middle of his wares, lighting a pipe. What could he do? He gave up.

They ransacked his house, pulling contraband from every corner (but they were not as clever as Zig, and there was a lot they didn't find). At length they had a pile as tall as a man in the center of Zig's floor. Now Zig had noticed that they had come on horseback, without a cart, so he said this:

"Officers, I observe you have no provision for taking this contraband back to town. May I suggest that it all be piled

up outside, to make it easier for you to collect when you come back?"

"He's right," said the skinny one, "that would make it easier to collect." But the fat one, observing Zig's many smiles and ingratiating gestures, scratched his chin and said, "Why should we?"

At this, Zig said, "You're probably right, leave it inside. After all, it looks like rain."

"Looks like rain, he's right," said the skinny one, nodding. But the fat one was now very suspicious. He said, "Listen to him, he wants us to make it easy for his accomplices to steal it away while we're gone. The wickedness will spread through the community, and probably they will raise money by selling it and spring him from jail."

Just at that moment, Zig kicked something under the table. The skinny officer got on hands and knees to see what it was, and behold, it was equipment for making fire.

"Aha!" cried the fat one. "You have not succeeded in hiding this from us. We shall burn this store of contraband into nothingness, first saving out enough evidence to put you in jail to rot forever." And they moved the whole pile out to a clearing, so as not to burn the trees, and set fire to it.

Now Zig engaged them in light conversation and gradually the three of them were moving further and further toward the downwind side of the fire. As it was a cold day, the officers made no objection to the warm smoke. When they began laughing and pointing at one another, Zig stole their horses and made good his escape.

He turned his trail to the south, until he came to a town where he was not known. There he sold the two horses to raise some money, and he walked through the streets wondering what to do next. As he was a stranger, some local officers stopped him to ask questions, and soon they found contraband in his pockets. He was taken to court.

When Zig appeared before the judge, he was wringing his hands and making many contrite glances heavenwards. This is what he said to the judge:

"Your honor, I am glad I was caught. I had always known it would happen. Indeed, the sinner knows a thousand deaths of fear each day, and there is no one more debased than I. But let me tell my story before you pass sentence; sordid though it may be, perhaps it will save some other from my wretched fate.

"Until a short time ago, I was a student. At school, I fell in with a questionable crowd, and soon my studies lost interest for me; I became aimless, confused. From a bad crowd I fell in with a worse, and these were people who would not shrink

from the most degraded of vices — and soon enough, I became one of them! Just last night, I bought this sack of contraband — and here Zig dabbed at his eyes — "for 25 pieces of money."

At this the judge picked up his ears, for it was common knowledge that such a sack was worth no more than ten pieces of money, and even the highest quality could only fetch 15. The judge smiled to himself, and said:

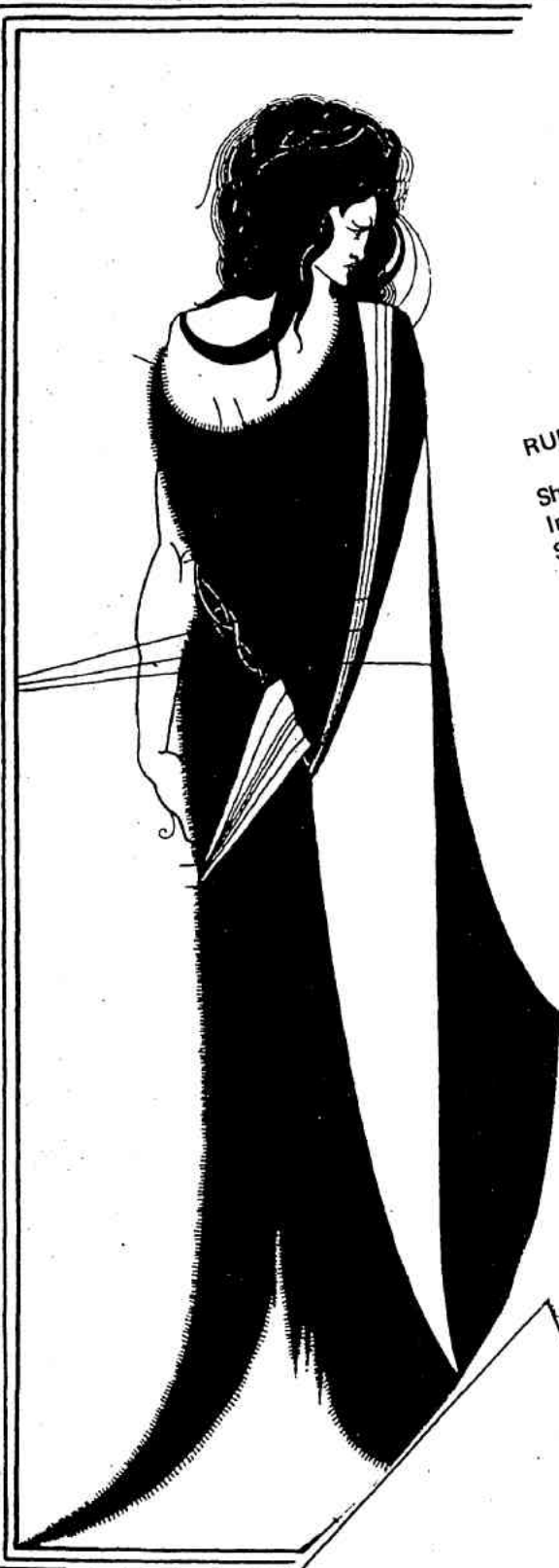
"My son, I see that your contrition is sincere: Take heed that you learn these lessons well. The court finds itself willing to overlook your crime, if you will tell us who sold you this bag."

"I do not know their names," said Zig, "but nothing would make me happier than to lead you to where they made their sale." And they rode forth in the direction of Zig's house.

When they came to a clearing in the woods, they found the two officers, fast asleep beside the remains of a fire. Zig rose in his stirrups and cried out:

"O shame! O horror! This morning they appear in the uniforms of officers! Must this age continually surpass itself in vileness? See how they lie in a stupor after their corrupt indulgence!" And indeed, the smell of smoke hung heavy in the woods.

The sleeping officers were searched, and behold, their pockets contained enough contraband to put them in jail to rot forever. When the officials of the town heard of Zig's help in making the arrest, they were moved to settle a huge reward upon him. But what he did with that reward is another story.



# POETRY POETRY

RUPTURE — IN THE STYLE OF A.E. HOUSMAN?

She spoke to me so gently  
In a sweet dialect of Dutch,  
Saying would I care  
If she loved me overmuch:

But I replied in German,  
In the accents of a man,  
That even love and hate  
Must serve God's stringent plan:

Now I am not Aeneas,  
Nor is she Carthage's queen,  
But the gods have subtly followed  
Wherever we have been:

And *pietas* and *fatum*  
Have nestled in our cave,  
And the ocean's furrowed ringlets  
Have us their wounded slave.

— R.E. McArthur

## A FRAGMENT FROM MEMORY

A single yellow leaf fell from the sycamores as I sat reading on the damp mountain soil. Dickens was vivid, histrionic and intense. But the slight *ennui* that I always felt while reading made me wait a little impatiently for the end of the chapter. *Oliver Twist* had all the freshness of the early Dickens, but, dark though it also was, perhaps it didn't have the full dark dimension of *Bleak House*. But books didn't pall on me as much as music had begun to. But it was only the thought of girls that didn't pall at all.

I had written in my diary that I would nickname her "Artemis", except that to me it suggested "Arty Miss". I had heard the jagged, jealous vibrancy in her voice as she said, in the playground, "Oh Michael, I am so jealous", as I stood talking to another girl. It made me feel so important — a sixth-former, and perhaps the brightest pupil in the school, in the humanities at least — but I blushed in my face and my stomach, because I could not cope with girls, ardently though I desired them.

But I had heard Wagner's Prelude and Love Death from *Tristan and Isolde* the night before. It always reminded me of Lois in the car — how she suddenly held my hand, and the depth of excitement that I suddenly felt . . .

— R.E. McArthur

## VENUS

I came penitent  
To the place of the grail  
Gripped staff in hand  
Face pale  
Seeking benediction  
In the round house  
Of a hungry goddess  
Stately forest  
Sentinel  
To the sacramental act  
Tears like rubies  
Fall in adoration  
I die unborn  
A sacrifice  
To the selfless face.

— Stephen Plowright

## RED HERRING

Alive and well beneath a bronze cast  
Stood a lone starling escaped and unveiled  
As vibrant as a candle, in idle lyric ode  
His venom sweetened breath harping half-mast:  
'Does a flock make me or do I make a flock?'

He angled from the sky above the earthbound fair  
From the Balmain foreshores and the landlocked shells  
To where the strumpet majosail the southern reach  
Our friend not a scavenger nor accustomed to share  
He went a-searching for prey as the night clouded in.

He landed on a lighthouse to contemplate the view  
When a sun-tanned sea eagle hovered down from above.  
Frightened though unshaken as the intruder cleared his phlegm,  
His pebbled voice moaning in its ugly hue,  
'Let's make every evening a sporting movable feast!'

And so it was, they became best of cobblers  
Meeting as the summer sun neared the days' resignation.  
Each teaching the other his finely imprinted skills  
Hoing and a-hunting like noisy armless robbers,  
The Botanic Gardens and the cool depths of the harbour.

One time as they flew over the distant ripples  
The sea eagle shriiled from the crest of an arc:  
'Take a dive down there,' he pointed,  
'I've never seen a fish so brightly coloured.'  
So in haste he swooped the water's deepening dark.

Between his beak wriggled his tireless catch  
And at once he knew his selfhood had been fought.  
But as he traversed the northern beaches  
His appetite waned once the moon had repelled the sun.  
So in bold affirmation,

He tossed the herring off a Pittwater wharf.

— Maurice Collin

## CURIOSITY

may have killed the cat; more likely  
the cat was just unlucky, or else curious  
to see what death was like, having no cause  
litter on litter of kittens, or fathering  
litter on litter of kittens, predictably.

Nevertheless, to be curious  
is dangerous enough. To distrust  
what is always said, what seems,  
to ask odd questions, interfere in dreams,  
leave home, smell rats, have hunches  
does not endear him to those doggy circles  
where well-smelt baskets, suitable wives, good lunches  
are the order of things, and where prevails  
much wagging of incurious heads and tails.

Face it. Curiosity  
will not cause him to die —  
Never lack of it will.  
Only want to see  
or that side of the hill,  
where living is an idyll  
(although a probable hell)  
would kill us all.  
Only the curious  
have, if they live, a tale  
worth telling at all.

Dogs say he loves too much, is irresponsible,  
is changeable, marries too many wives,  
deserts his children, chills all dinner tables  
with tales of his nine lives.  
Well, he is lucky. Let him be  
nine-lived and contradictory,  
curious enough to change, prepared to pay  
the cat price, which is to die  
and die again and again,  
A cat time with no less pain.  
is all that can be counted on  
to tell the truth. And what he has to tell  
on each return from hell  
is this: that dying is what the living do,  
that dying is what the loving do,  
and that dead dogs are those who do not know  
that hell is where, to live, they have to go.

Alastair Reid (b.1926)

# REVIEW..REVIEW..REVIEW..REVIEW..

## THE PHENOMENA OF ASTRAL PROJECTION

Silvan Muldoon and Hereward Carrington (1951) Pocket Rider Edition 1984; 222 pp. \$11.95.  
Review copy from Smith's Bookshop.

Silvan Muldoon and Hereward Carrington are the Dynamic Duo of the literary world of Astral Projection. They must be approached with respect. That was my policy in 1966 when I read their first joint publication: *The Projection of the Astral Body* (Rider, 1929 umpteen reprints). I was not disappointed. That book was exciting reading, if haphazard: you kept bumping into the editorial Dr Carrington all over the place, having to leap over strange footnotes, duck under kindly paternalistic introductions and so on.

There is in the style of the book a great sense of urgency as Muldoon was close to death during its preparation. The man was telling all, and not sparing the nibs. 'If ever a man(1) may be expected to be truthful and sincere, it would be at such a time', wrote his collaborator.

Muldoon survived and went on to publish, in 1936, *The case for Astral Projection*, containing 'additional data and a number of first-hand and other cases'.

The Theosophical Two re-surfaced in 1951 and the result was *Phenomena*. Whereas in *Projection* it was clear that the genius and the experience belonged to Muldoon, in *Phenomena* they are absent.

1. Or woman? ASD.

What is present in *Phenomena* is the spirit of the Carrington, at least in that part of the book which deals with theoretical questions — about 50 pages long. The rest of the book is a collection, nay, selection, we are told, of personal accounts of astral projections, some reported or alleged.

The main thing to be proved, say the authors in order to confute mechanistic psychology is that some kind of body exists apart from the physical body, and that some kind of mind exists and functions apart from the physical brain.

They seek to show that the plane of existence for the Astral Body is in some way a higher plane of existence and so we must be a higher plan *spiritually*. Now witness the following bludgeoning: 'If man is indeed a spiritual being then the props will have been knocked out from under the materialism, at one fell swoop! Faith in some form of future life will have been vindicated, and some meaning will have been given to life, which it would not otherwise have.' Now that is what I call a barrow! And we must not jump on it, for the book is not about the meaning of life — I know because I peeked at p.42 and it said 'this book, like the previous ones, is devoted mainly to proving the facts'. (Emphasis not mine).

What are the 'Facts'? (Quotes are mine)

There are in written history large numbers of references to disembodied spirits — some of them living and some not. In the great books of religion these references are common. Under the influence of the East, the Theosophical Society has developed a large body of pseudo-scientific 'knowledge' which has sought to bring to the West a codification of all of the matters which western science will not have a bar of. The Society has produced a great body of esoterica and it has largely remained thus. The book under review is a product of the Theosophical Tradition.

Astral Projection is not surprising any more, nor is it esoteric. We have all heard stories of people who claimed that they, by some means or other, say, by great trauma, suddenly realised that they were outside their bodies, which continued, peacefully, to live in a state of sleep, unconsciousness or trance. For all I know it may have happened to you. It has happened to this reviewer. What are we to make of this strange experience? *Phenomena* will tell you.

It will tell you that the 'fact' is that a human individual is a series of physical entities — 7 bodies of various degrees of subtlety such that the less subtle pervade the more gross. Each is a vehicle for some other body, or, in the case of the subtlest — the buddhic body, a vehicle for Spirit. On this analysis, activation of a body, or all of the bodies'

simultaneously, as in the case of physical movement, is the result of a change in the behaviour of Spirit; the body is worn like a glove. Level two: the Astral body is supposed to be comprised of tiny little atoms that live between the physical atoms of the body. This would explain why we will never actually see them. Still, it does give us matter, and keeps the subject in the realm of physics, and out of the realm of metaphysics. Muldoon and Co are very strong on this point. The whole division is a physical one. Thus, there are claims that the Astral Body has been photographed, weighed, touched, seen and in other ways treated successfully as if made of physical substance — or stuff. The authors constantly associate themselves with scientific respectability. Thus, the testimonies in the book are advanced as 'proof'. However, in their eagerness to make their case, the authors do tend to presuppose somewhat.

There are other books on Astral Projection which make no extravagant claims, except that the phenomenon seems to occur. They do not deal with proofs. I have already mentioned Monroe. Another is Oliver Fox's *Astral Projection: A Record of Out-of-the-Body Experiences*, University Books, N.Y. 1962. (Originally published c 1938). Those authors are not trying to sell you something; they are just plain giving.

Peter Twohig

## TWO MORAL SONNETS

"All the conspirators save only he . . ."

What was that thing in Brutus; in the man  
Who stood above the ruins of the state;  
In the bloody senate as great blood ran,  
What served him, inwardly, to expiate?  
What served him was that he had sought the good,  
His mind as straight as the tall roman stance,  
And both the signs of heritage — his blood  
Had passed temptation by without a glance.  
Full knowledge of the blows that surely would  
Drive him to Roman death, could have no weight,  
Could not deter him, for he saw the good  
As all advantage, all real benefit.  
He saw the nonsense hid in any plan  
That sees, outside the right, a good for man.

Deaths.

After a day of happy incident,  
The night is welcome, and sleep fulfillment.  
And so I could, if my life were well spent,  
Welcome my death as proper complement.  
I need not die what someone, something live,  
For death itself, with a good life before  
Might give a meaning only death could give,  
And such a death would be worth living for.  
They regret death whose life has been regret;  
Sorry for acts each day, and words each breath;  
As good days grant us sleep, so yet  
A life well lived can grant us a good death.  
We die as we have lived, and so we are  
As blessed in death as life, and cursed as far.

Paul Griffiths

**WANTED !!!**  
**CONTRIBUTIONS OF**  
**POETRY & PROSE FOR**  
*PUBLIC WORKS V*  
**THE ANTHOLOGY OF THE**  
*ANU POETRY WORKSHOP*

**CONTACT: ROBERT CARVER**  
498732 (AH)  
(or leave typed copies in Workshop's  
pigeon-hole  
in English Departmental Office)

This is a reprint of an interview I did with Chris Bailey, of the Saints, last year in Perth.

For those still unaware, the Saints will be doing a national tour very soon that will also take in Canberra on the 27th courtesy of 2XX. This time around, Bailey has assembled an interesting combination of talents, with two erstwhile Laughing Clowns, Louise Eliot and Jeff Wegener among them.

For those still interested . . .

# a touch of

Just this solitary stretch of highway to cover as the scenery whizzes by . . . undulating hills of green paddocks punctuated by grazing sheep and the occasional cow. The traffic isn't too heavy yet. It is late afternoon as we wind our way up through the foothills of Roleystone. As we pull into the driveway of the house where Chris Bailey is staying, it begins to drizzle.

The house is nondescript, comfortable among the greenery of a damp gumtree forest. The pool shows signs of winter neglect. Inside, a few members of the Saints' entourage watch a flickering screen and we are redirected to an adjoining granny flat. Drummer Iain Shedden joins us while Bailey heads off to organise refreshments . . . a little smalltalk and Bailey returns with tea 'n' coffee pots and soon the proclamation:

BAILEY: There's a lot of lamingtons in Western Australia! . . . You know, THE bloody Musos Club was BADD!!! . . . Perth must be one of the few places in the world where coverbands make helluva lot of money!!  
**SURPRISED BY THIS PHENOMENON?** "Yeah, I'm surprised by the enormous publicity of it . . . I mean, they're everywhere but not so respected and constantly employed as here."  
**YES, I DID MENTION TO IAIN OF SOME COVERBANDS FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE WORKING HERE . . .** "Yeah, we're thinking 'bout doing that [laughs] . . . Enrico and the Blimpies. All the hits of the sixties."  
**MANY DO JUST THAT . . .** "Oh yeah, I know!! . . . I wonder if it's related to two things; the one being that there were some very good tunes written in that decade, the other thing is, radio always these days is SO conservative, they're actually playing more golden oldies than ever before . . . that was the first thing I noticed when I came to Perth — you hear songs on the radio you hadn't heard anywhere else for about ten years, and they're exactly the same songs . . . you almost guarantee you'd hear, like Thunderclap Newman, . . . it's like at 6ix — Sixties at Six!!! [laughs] . . . you'd find that past products are selling more than contemporary . . ."

**PERHAPS DUE TO THE LACK OF TRENDMAKERS IN THIS JADED DECADE: NO MOUNTAIN MOVING TRENDS?** "Yeah, I think so . . . In the '60s, pop music was more closely related to the culture . . . to the notion of the change, much more so than the '40s; well the '50s started it — younger people had more money . . . The posters that be in the 'businesses that operate in all of our lives saw the youth culture as an incredibly moneymaking area, and then all the other things pumped into it like fashion and all that, created an atmosphere . . . oh, just finish this off 'cuz I can't remember the words!! [laughs] . . . It did something anyway, it made it much more vibrant — it was good melody, good sound, good production; much more so than now. The majority of Music made these days are really more sounds rather than songs . . . you pick your Australian Top 5 bands and you could take all their backing tracks . . . no, actually I think they only use one backing track and use different singers on 'em!! [laughs] . . . But it's true! We've put an application in to borrow . . . it so in about 2 years' time, we should get one!!"  
**THE ALIENATION OF SO-CALLED POP-CULTURE HUH??** "Well, in these times of lack of dough, like the past few years . . . you look at Countdown now; I mean I saw one at the end of the entire thrust of the recently and the entire thrust of the show isn't showcasing new acts or

anything like that; it's actually putting the established and bigger-than-life acts on . . . it seems to be a broadening between the haves and have-nots in the musical field . . . hardly any chance for new acts, though in the east, there is some support for these trendy alternatives. For example, I imagine some band like the Triffids could work fairly constantly if they just started out . . . lifeblood if you're just starting out . . .  
**HOW ARE THOSE TRIFFIDS?** "Well, I don't think I've heard them on record . . . the only time I've seen them was when we were on the same bill, and I thought they thought, they were the Velvet Underground . . . I don't wish to dismiss them because of that but it's the only impression I have . . . someone told me they were a bunch of little rich kids but you can't hold that against anyone . . ."  
**AFTER ALL, YOU'RE STRIVING TOWARDS THAT, AREN'T YOU?** "Fuckin' oath!! A big, rich blimp . . . that's what I want to be . . . Texas, here I come!!!"  
**WHAT NEXT? HOSTING THE MIKE WALSH SHOW?** "Oh no, much higher than that! . . . like judging New Faces!! [laughs] (as he forces down milk in Chipperfield's coffees . . .)  
**WHY THIS CHANGE IN STANCE? THE IMAGE OF THE ANGRY YOUNG MAN GONE FOREVER . . .** "No, no . . . I think it looks good on other people; you have to be young

anyway! . . . as I grow old gracefully! [laughs] and attempts to look venerable . . .) There's nothing graceful about playing at fuckin' twenty to one at the bloody Musos Club! . . . it's common sense really . . . money and success equate to a certain amount of freedom which I crave . . ."

**HENCE THE ALBUM'S TITLE!** "I want to continue to make music and records and things, and not have to subsidise my little aesthetic flights into musical fantasy by having a proper job. And I want to keep the Band together . . .", as he looks over to Iain and laughs . . . and the only way to do that is to play the game a little bit!"

**YOU'RE PLAYING IT WELL, AS IT WOULD SEEM WITH THE RECENT SUCCESS OF THE NEW ALBUM . . .** "Yes, it is doing remarkably well compared to others; it's funny because we didn't DO anything different . . . I wonder if it's positive VIBES, man??!!!"

**MARKING TIME AND THEY'VE JUST CAUGHT UP WITH YOU, RIGHT?!** "Egotistically, that wouldn't be a bad tack to go on [laughs] . . . Yes, we were geniuses all along, God Almighty, that's what it was!! Knew there was a reason there!"

**ARE PEOPLE LIKE REM AND THE VIOLENT FEMMES DOING ANYTHING NEW TO YOU?** " . . . I think bands like that are pretty derivative actually; whether you like them or not is another matter . . ."



Kean Wong interviews Chris Bailey of the Saints

"A Pagan Place" by the Waterboys .

A . . . is the grade of this momentarily epic work. Acoustic precision.  
 B . . . are the Waterboys, they never let you down. Break down those doors, charge through the Barriers with "The Big Music".  
 C . . . Copious, lush music is the order of the day, and what a Combination. Music for the Big Country, and better than the misnomer of another tedious Scottish outfit; the Waterboys have that uncertain country conviction.

D . . . their Debut of '83 was a hint of the greatness to come; one of the best tracks from that, "A Girl Called Johnny" is included on the local release. A devastating demo.  
 E . . . Echo and the Bunnymen, circa "Heaven Up Here", pass on the crown of thorns to the just inheritors of sweeping landscapes, windswept music and blinding youth. An epic manifesto.  
 F . . . Fabulous

G . . . Grit your dentures and blast away those charlatans with their garrisons of hero-rock, U2 and Oily-heads not exempted. The Waterboys capture the mystical space; no overblown pomp of preaching to the converted here. Gutsy and unspoil.  
 H . . . High.



Pix: Mark Chipperfield

nah, it's been done before! There's always the kind of need, looking for the new, fresh, Angry Young Men to sustain the myth of Rock 'n' Roll!"

... God Almighty, and pass the gin!"

ONCE... ELVIS PRESLEY... "I mean, Elvis Presley is fantastic... so is Gene Vincent, so are a lot of people. Elvis made some incredibly good records and some incredibly bad ones in his career... there is a body of thought, and Nick Cave is not nearly as culpable but near as damn it! (laughs), to take the ghoulish aspect of liking Elvis Presley and just for the really dumb, wrong reasons!"

SO WHAT OF NICK CAVE? "I've always been an admirer of Nick's actually; yes, we're quite chummy... he takes a lot of drugs and that... No, he is a nice boy, good with children and everything!"

THE MYTH OF A ROCK 'N' ROLL LIFESTYLE DESTROYS... "I think you have to be a peculiar animal to actually enjoy it... I don't know why I do; quite a conservative boring old fart really. But something attracts me to it."

AN OUTLET FOR SELF-EXPRESSION? "Oh, it's that! I mean, it's very creative and all that, if you're lucky!"

YOU'VE BEEN SUCCESSFUL SO FAR? "At being creative? I think I've had a few ideas that are sort of jolly..."

THE SEMINAL PUNK BANK? Iain: "I think that seminal part has gotten onto other things! they fall

over laughing). Bailey responds, in his best Irish accent, "I'm not having babies - I'll have me tubes tied!"

WHAT'S BECOME OF ED KUEPPER, THE FORMER ASSOCIATE? "Yes, well, he did the first part of this tour to make some money, to finance the next Laughing Clowns album and that's what I imagine he's doing at present... well before Eddy did this tour, I hadn't seen him for a long time and I forgot how we relate..."

WILL THE OLD SAINTS GROUP BE RE-APPEARING AGAIN? "Crossed my mind... unfortunately! The earlier gigs were alright but I don't think we'll tie-up under the Saints again; doesn't seem much point really... Eddy is a strange animal, in some respects, he condescends..."

DIDN'T TRAIN AT THE SYDNEY CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC, DID HE? "No, he IS the Sydney Con!!! That's how he makes his living, he cons Sydney! I mean he's a very talented person, I'll give him that. But he's got some fuckin' wacky ideas! And he can't sing to save his life!... He seems to have this inbuilt desire to fuck up every song he writes, because he's quite good at melodies and that, but he just fucks them up! BUT he's sweet, and he's cuddly and all that, and really, who cares?"

SO WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF THE SAINTS? "... I hope the future will make us an on-going entity 'cuz we're quite a funny little organisation really; have our ups and downs, ins

and outs... I'd like to see the Saints' organisation last my life and further! And I'd like to see all of us make a fucking good living out of this!"

DOES INTEGRITY COME INTO THIS? "I think integrity is nonsense when you're talking of a pop group; but if you wanted to, we got more integrity than most pop groups have in their entire career!... Fuckin' oath!"

SO SAID CHRIS BAILEY... "Yeah! Replace the arrogance of youth with the newfound arrogance of senility!"

THIS COULD WELL BE DEFINITIVE OF YOU! "It might be if we're still playing at Beethoven's Musos Club in 13 years from now!"

It starts to rain outside as we move onto the question of that other famous Saint, Ed Kuepper who leads the Laughing Clowns nowadays. Perhaps a sore spot of what has been a long standing partnership, having grown up together. The Laughing Clowns are probably one of the most influential Australian bands in the past decade of unremarkable music-making and tedious plagerisation. Innovative in their approach and certainly a shock-of-the-new when they made their debut, following the split

by Kuepper with Bailey's Saints. Since then, both the Saints and the Clowns have distinguished themselves, as epoch-makers in contemporary music of different schools; Bailey pursuing and continuing the rock tradition while Kuepper led the Clowns into the fusing of the fresh vitality of Ozrock with freejazz elements...

And the conversation gets lost, delving into all sorts of matters; there must be at least something you could describe Bailey as, and that's a great conversationalist. After awhile, one realises he doesn't quite fit into that usual mould of your average (every!) rockstar; No, he's much too subtle, much too deliberate, to really fit that mould of a hell-raising figure so commonly associated with the business of rock-performance. Charming and affable, he certainly is but his image doesn't do justice to that. His nature belies an intelligent, perhaps a wizened and articulate man in a most superficial and hyped-up of industries...



**D**... No indifference recorded; every song reeks of the conviction of Mike Scott and his Waterboys. The full brass backing fills out this wall of sound but yet there is still Space; an unspoilt calm in "A Pagan Place", the poetic "Red Army Blues".

**J**... just add water.

**K**... Kant, it's true; this Rock is crystal-clear. The existence of something other than a outside of self-experience can lead to "A Pagan Place".

**L**... Listen.

**M**... Mike Scott used to do his thing with ill-fated predecessors of the Waterboys; DNV, Another Pretty Face and Funhouse. And then there is the grandeur of "Rags" for another reason to get this album.

**N**... No more words, by Yello.



"So you approve then?!" Mike Scott of the Waterboys

KeanW



**2XX PRESENTS:**

**THE SAINTS & THE FALLING JOYS**

*27th Apr*

**\$6/7/8**

**MIDNIGHT MADNESS WITH TACTICS**

*3rd May*

**THE STRANGLERS**

*9th May*

**HUNTERS & COLLECTORS**

*the Stranglers*

**ALDO SCIULPTURE**

**\$14.50/15.50**



## "SELF-GOVERNMENT:" A YOUNG AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRAT YOUTH SEMINAR

The 1985 conference of the Young Australian Democrats - ACT Division will be held from Friday, 17 May until Sunday, 19 May 1985 in the Blair Room of the Canberra Workers Club, Childers Street, Civic. The focus of this conference will be on the International Year of Youth and how the Australian Democrats in the ACT should participate in this. The theme of the International Year of Youth is "Peace, Participation, and Development". The theme of this meeting is "SELF GOVERNMENT" and in particular how self government in the ACT will affect young people. It is felt by members of the Young Australian Democrats - ACT Division that the Australian Democrats in the ACT and nationally have the potential to make a significant contribution to the implementation of these themes both in Australia and internationally. A no-smoking policy will apply at this and future meetings of the Young Australian Democrats - ACT Division.

Workshops are open to the speaker/participants to influence their form. Generally it is expected that around 15 to 30 minutes of presentation by the resource person will occur, and then discussion will take place for around 30 minutes.

**PROPOSED AGENDA** (speakers have been invited, but not all have confirmed availability).

**Friday evening, 17 May**  
7-8pm Dinner - Workers Club ground floor restaurant.  
8pm - Introduction - Andrew Freeman, Convenor, YADs - ACT  
8.30pm - Speaker from Youth Forum - "Priority issues for young people in the ACT"  
9pm - Gordon Walsh, MHA "Linkages between self government and priority issues for youth in the ACT identified by the Youth Forum."  
9.30 - Open discussion.

**Saturday, 18 May Workshops**  
10.15am - Introduction to structure of workshop sessions - Andrew Freeman Convenor, YAD ACT  
10.30am-11.30am **PARTICIPATION**  
How young people can access information - Jack Waterford, Canberra Times.  
11.30-12.30 **PEACE**  
Peace and young people - Peter Maher, President, United Nations Association of Australia - ACT  
12.30-1.30 - **LUNCH**  
1.30-2.30 - **DEVELOPMENT**  
What does health mean to young people? Dr Paul Magnus - Medical Associate, National Heart Foundation.  
2.30-3.30 **PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT**  
Schooling for real - Dr Ed Davis, Centre for Continuing Education ANU  
3.30-4.30 - **PARTICIPATION**  
The use of computer programs by Student Representative Councils - Andrew Daff, President, SRC, Holder High School in 1984.

4.30-5.30 - **DEVELOPMENT**  
Youth Accommodation - Simon Rosenberg - Canberra Youth Refuge  
5.30-6.30 - **PARTICIPATION**  
Citizens initiated referendums - how could young people use these? Dr Gavan Schneider  
6.30-8.30 - **DINNER** - informal discussion on policy implications of points raised on preparation for Sunday sessions  
8.30pm - **DANCE** - venue to be determined.

**Sunday, May 19**  
10.15am Introduction by Andrew Freeman, Convenor, YAD ACT on "The participatory nature of the policy development process in the Australian Democrats". This day's sessions will give young people the opportunity to liaise with Australian Democrats, ACT Division policy convenors working in areas of direct relevance/concern to young people. This will involve small group work. The emphasis in all of these sessions will be on current policies, and any changes which young people attending feel need to be made.

10.30-11.30am  
Bob Foster - Education  
Gordon McAllister - Occupational Health  
11.30-12.30 Andrew Freeman - Youth Affairs.  
Bill Mason - Energy and Conservation.  
12.30-1.30 - **LUNCH**  
1.30-2.30 Geoff Quayle - Transport  
Bob Foster - Law reform  
Mark Berriman - Animal Welfare  
3.30-4.30 - Andrew Freeman - Health and Welfare  
John Hatton - Housing  
Gordon Walsh MHA - Self Government.  
5.30-7.30 - **DINNER**  
7.30 - 9.30 **CLOSING SESSION** - Policy convenors will report on possible changes which need to be considered as a result of information gained at this consultation.

Young people are particularly encouraged to attend this seminar. Non-members of the Australian Democrats are welcome to attend this seminar. The cost (which is a donation) is \$5 for unemployed/students/pensioners, and \$10 for the employed. The cost does not include the cost of fees, or accommodation costs. Cheques should be made payable to Australian Democrats (ACT Division) and sent to: Treasurer, Australian Democrats, ACT Division, POBox 438, Civic Square, ACT 2608. Additional information can be gained by leaving a message on (062) 587 411.  
People (and in particular young people) from inter-state are most welcome to attend this conference. Information on inexpensive accommodation is available from the Canberra Tourist Bureau, GPO Box 744, Canberra ACT 2601. Telephone (062) 497 555.

A.C.T. FABIAN SOCIETY

# taxation and equity conference

On May 2 and 3, the ACT Fabian Society will hold a Conference in conjunction with the Centre for Continuing Education on the topic of tax and equity.

The Conference will discuss and examine fundamental issues of the tax debate, and changes that could make the taxation system more equitable. This is primarily in response to the proposed Taxation Summit to be held later this year.

The structure of the Conference has been contrived to allow participation from a broad range of interest groups, including professional and business groups, as well as general members of the public.

The Conference will consider a wide range of alternative economic proposals, and consider them within the context of the current economic climate. In addition, the feasibility of implementing these proposals will also be considered. The Conference will also be attended by experts and guest speakers and positions proposed in the Conference will have relevance to the Taxation Summit.

Further information can be obtained from: Neil Phillips (ext. 3858), Robin Brown (2662), or Shirley Kral (2384).

## FATHERS -equal family responsibility says Public Service

Fathers as well as mothers will be granted leave without pay to care for young babies according to new rules which were announced by the Public Service Board (PSB) on 22 January 1985.

The Board decided to make leave without pay easier to obtain so that parents could share more equally in the child raising responsibility and caring for their young baby. Both parents will now be able to take leave within a period of 66 weeks from the child's birth under certain conditions.

Such leave was previously only granted to fathers at the discretion of departments. Mothers who are eligible for entitlements under the Maternity Leave Act can of course have 52 weeks leave (12 weeks paid plus 40 weeks unpaid). This new initiative will allow a mother more flexibility in her leave arrangements.

Under the new guidelines fathers whose spouses are not eligible for Australian Public Service maternity leave will be able to take leave without pay for up to 40 weeks continuously or in aggregate during the 66 weeks after the birth of their child.

Where both parents are in the APS, they can share the leave as long as the combined period of unpaid leave adds

up to no more than 66 weeks, either parent may take a maximum of 40 weeks leave without pay, continuously or as several periods of leave interspersed with periods of duty. The leave may be taken by both parents at the same time.

These new provisions are in line with the Government's commitment to ratify and implement ILO Convention 156 concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers with Family Responsibilities.

The Public Service Board is currently also examining the leave arrangements for adopting parents employed in the APS.

The details of the new rules and their application were incorporated in the PSB's Personnel Management Manual (PMM) Volume 8, Section 5/E122, available in Personnel sections in departments.

AEQUA



## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AMEN

Women's access and achievement patterns in the fields of science and technology will be the subject of a study to be undertaken by Dr Elizabeth Hegarty, School of Microbiology, University of NSW, Ms Frances Lovejoy, School of Sociology, University of NSW and Professor Eileen Byrne, Department of Education, University of Queensland.

The study, which is expected to cover four years, will look at women's access and achievements in these fields at school, in higher education and in employment. It will examine the factors which are effective in attracting women to study science and technology and seek to discover what discourages women from enrolling and continuing in these fields or from going on to post-graduate studies.

The Minister for Education, Senator Susan Ryan, who approved the project said, 'This project relates closely to one of the central objectives of the Government's policies for women - the reduction of educational and occupational segregation. It is concerned with increasing opportunities for education and careers in science and technology for women.'

The Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission has allocated \$25,000 for the project in 1985 and \$200,000 has been allocated under the Participation and Equity Program.

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### lesbian and gay pride week

## STONEWALL '85

All over the world, the end of June is celebrated as Lesbian and Gay Pride Week. This is to commemorate the Stonewall Riots of 1969, which symbolise the beginning of the modern Gay Liberation Movement.

Around Australia, thousands of lesbians, gay men and their friends attended the 1984 Stonewall events. It is expected that cities throughout Australia will make Stonewall '85 even bigger and better. The theme selected for this year is STONEWALL - international lesbian and gay pride week, Saturday 22 - Sunday 30 June, 1985.

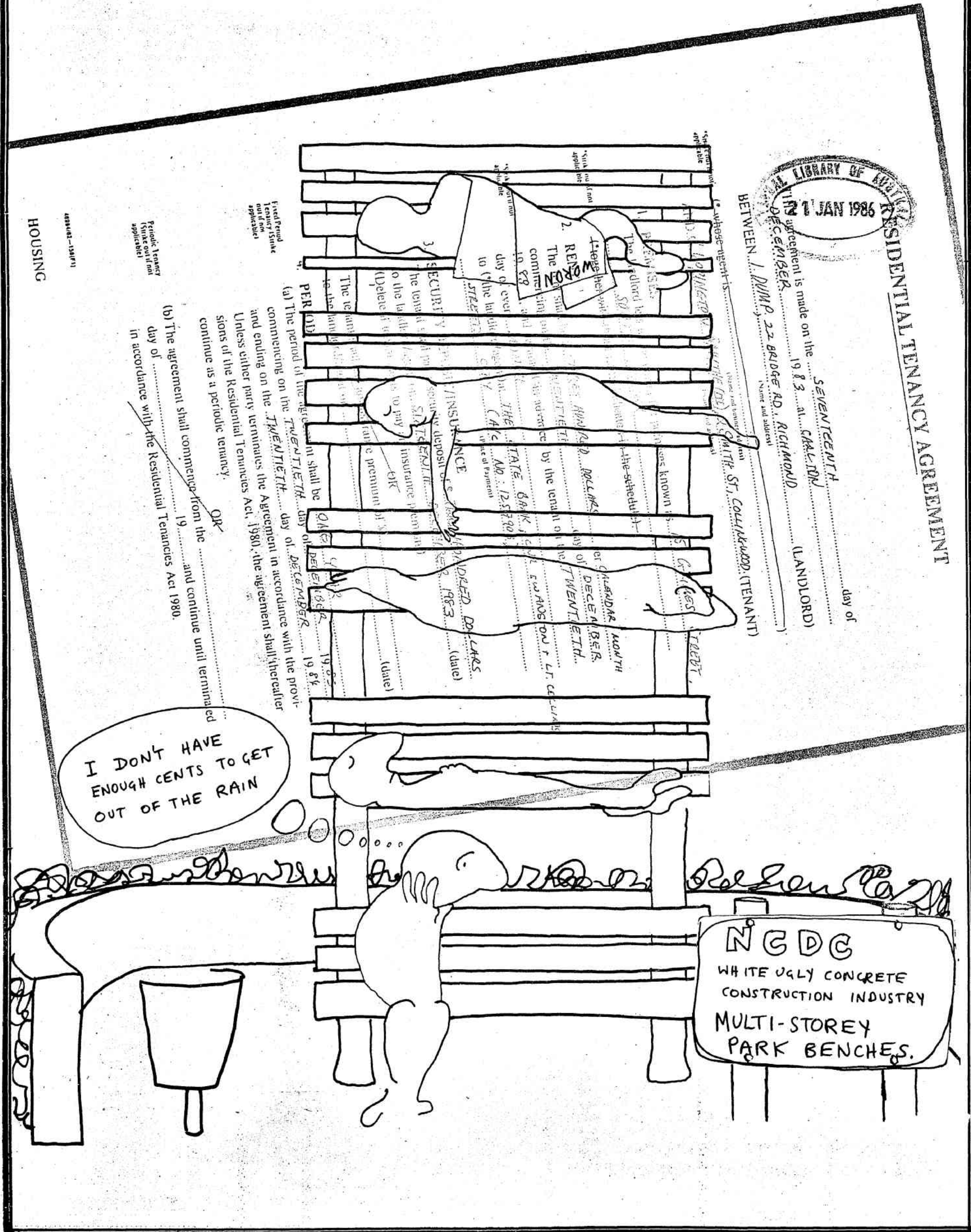
Already plans are under way for events such as: a presentation of 'Sydney's Gay History', a 'Poofas vs. Dykes' softball

game, an ACT state-based conference, film festivals, rallies, dances, exhibitions, book launches, 'Blue Jeans Days', social events and much, much more. There will also be forums on a range of relevant topics. Two of the important series of forums taking place in most cities will be firstly on AIDS, and secondly on young lesbians and gay men, as part of International Youth Year.

If you or a group that you are involved in have got an idea or maybe there is something you'd like to run as a part of Stonewall, then drop us a line. Show your pride in being gay and come along and help us organise, contact the Stonewall Collective nearest you at: GPO Box 229, Canberra City 2601 ACT Ph: Jim Arachne 474 153



# CRISIS, WHAT CRISIS?



## WHY THE UNION BOARD BY ELECTION IS IMPORTANT

With the long standing disparity in the standard of services provided by the A.N.U. Union , and the exorbitant level of prices of foodstuffs (eg. Beer,hamburgers,coffee,etc) , it would be reasonable to assume that the present management is somewhat deficient.

It would also be reasonable to expect that there are practical improvements that are feasible.

Interestingly , when comparing prices and services with competitors (eg. the Canberra Workers Club) to the A.N.U. Union , there is a definite imbalance in terms of the benefits recieved by respective members in return for their monetary input.

DID YOU REALISE- \* The Union is subsidised to the tune of \$400 000 per annum (approximatly).  
\* The \$400 000 subsidy is taken from the revenue of the general services fee (ie,53% of the total).  
\* In real terms each student pays around about \$70 to \$80 per year for their membership.

Seemingly there are insignificant benefits and no tangible returns to students.The A.L.P. Students Club believes that real and effective changes are possible.

### PROBLEMS AND INADEQUACIES IN THE UNION:-

- \* High prices            \* Poor services
- \* Insignificant benefits and discounts to students.
- \* Poor arrangements with staff. \* Unattractive surrounds

### POSITIVE POLICIES:-

- \* To upgrade facilities.    \* To improve services.
- \* To make the Union more cost effective.
- \* To consult members,staff and management on all policy initiatives.
- \* To attract more students to the Union.
- \* To ensure continued improvement in the activities of the Union.

# STUDENT SERVICE FOR OUR UNION

From Tuesday to Friday this week (April 30-May 3) there is a by-election being held to fill a position on the Union Board of Management. The Board is responsible for running the whole Union building, so it is important that YOU, as a member, vote in the election. If you want a representative who is committed to provision of a wide range of services to students, to sound management and to industrial democracy----

VOTE FOR MARINA FARNAN OF STUDENT SERVICES COALITION

#### WHAT IS THE STUDENT SERVICES COALITION?

S.S.C. members were first elected to the Board in 1982. We are a group of students committed to increasing student and worker participation in decision-making, increasing the number and variety of services offered by the Union, and managing the Union finances responsibly. We feel that the most effective way of achieving these aims is to work in a coalition, pooling our interests and talents.

#### WHAT HAVE S.S.C. MEMBERS ON THE BOARD DONE SO FAR?

**SERVICES:** Since the S.S.C. was elected, the range of services offered by the Union has increased. Knotholes is open later and serves a wider range of food, K-Block has been upgraded, there is a greater variety of entertainment offered, the sandwich bar is open later and the Union shop carries a wider stock.

**STUDENT/WORKER PARTICIPATION:** By maintaining an active presence on the Board and Board committees, S.S.C. has kept up real student input into Board policy. S.S.C. members have also liaised between staff & management to facilitate discussion about working conditions etc.

**SOUND ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT:** Due to sound management, the Union deficit was reduced by \$43,000 to \$13,000 in 1984.

#### WHAT WILL THE S.S.C. DO IN 1985?

We are dedicated to improving services for students. Our plans include:

- \*EXTENDING THE RANGE OF FOOD TO INCLUDE BREAKFAST  
FOOD AND MORE NON-ANGLO FOOD
- \*LUNCHTIME ENTERTAINMENT
- \*INVESTIGATING THE VIABILITY OF CHILDCARE SERVICES  
IN THE UNION
- \*REORGANISING THE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES TO ENABLE  
BETTER ECONOMIC PLANNING
- \*CONTINUING TO REPORT TO STUDENTS VIA 'UNION NEWS'  
AND ENSURING THAT THE STUDENT VOICE IS HEARD

#### WHY VOTE FOR ME?

I feel I have the experience to represent students on the Board. AS A STUDENT (final year Arts/Law) I have been involved in a number of activities benefitting students, including representing Law students on FEC & Faculty, helping to produce the Alternative Law Calendar, Students Association activities (including involvement in the organisation of the rally against tertiary fees) and generally taking an active role in campus life.

AS A UNION WORKER (3 years casual work in the sandwich bar) I have an understanding of how the Union operates and am in a position to have contact with Union staff on a regular basis.

VOTE MARINA FARNAN  
student services coalition

**STUDENT  
SERVICES  
COALITION  
LEFT ACTION**

**SOUND MANAGEMENT**

MARINA FARNAN

FOR THE UNION BOARD